

Let's Speak Arabic

***Learn Arabic Conversation
in just one week!***

S.A. Rahman

**Professor of Arabic
Centre of Arabic and African Studies
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi**

Copyright by:
Talha Publication Lahore
(All Rights Reserved)

No part of publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Available At:
• **Progressive Books**
Yousif Market, Urdu Bazar, Lahore
voice: 7352795-7124354

• **Millat Publications**
(iiu) Faisal Mosque,
Islamabad. Ph: 2254111

• **Islam Book Depot**
12, Gung Buksh Road, Lahore

First Edition: 2004
Printed by: Zahid Bashir Printers

Contents

Introduction	5
Arabic Alphabet	15
Sun/Moon Letters	16
Romanised Symbols	17
List of Abbreviations	18
<i>Lesson 1</i>	
Pronunciation	19
<i>Lesson 2</i>	
General vocabulary	22
<i>Lesson 3</i>	
General vocabulary	28
<i>Lesson 4</i>	
Plurals of some words already done	32
<i>Lesson 5</i>	
Useful vocabulary	36
<i>Lesson 6</i>	
Demonstrative pronouns and nominative pronouns	41
<i>Lesson 7</i>	
General conversation	46
<i>Lesson 8</i>	
General conversation	51
<i>Lesson 9</i>	
General conversation	57

<i>Lesson 10</i>	
Miscellaneous vocabulary	62
<i>Lesson 11</i>	
Conversation	68
<i>Lesson 12</i>	
Conversation at a restaurant	74
<i>Lesson 13</i>	
Conversation at a shop	80
<i>Lesson 14</i>	
Conversation about changing currency	89
<i>Lesson 15</i>	
Numerals	98
<i>Lesson 16</i>	
Conversation	105
<i>Lesson 17</i>	
Conversation	111
<i>Lesson 18</i>	
Conversation	122
<i>Lesson 19</i>	
Conversation	131
<i>Lesson 20</i>	
One of the tales of Uncle Chakkan	147
Glossary	156

Introduction

This book has been prepared to serve dual purpose to help the regular students of Arabic courses to be able to speak Arabic through specially designed courses basing their eyes on the Arabic script and to enable the self-learners for specific and temporal purpose of visiting an Arabic speaking area for short or long periods of work. For this category of self-learners we have used Roman script with specially designed equivalents or let us say near equivalents for some very typical only Arabic sounds. Therefore, it becomes very necessary here to talk about and explain Arabic sounds which, when written, are called letters.

As we have known, Arabic alphabet consists of twenty-eight letters. All of these twenty eight letters are consonant letters, however, three of them function as 'elongative vowels'. These three letters are alif ا, waw و and ya ي. How and where these are used as elongative vowels, shall be explained at appropriate place.

We said, generally accepted there are twenty-eight consonant letters in the Arabic alphabet. However, for our convenience we can consider them to be thirty letters including ta marboota i.e. round ta تة and the hamza ا which are otherwise passed on as another form of normal stretched ta ت and alif ا respectively. In fact, there is no harm in considering them as 29th and 30th letters. More so because they play crucial and independent role in the formation of Arabic words- ta marboota is always used as terminal letter indicating that the nouns ending thus are generally feminine gender nouns while hamza is severally used only as consonant as against alif which is used as elongative vowel also.

<i>Lesson 10</i>	
Miscellaneous vocabulary	62
<i>Lesson 11</i>	
Conversation	68
<i>Lesson 12</i>	
Conversation at a restaurant	74
<i>Lesson 13</i>	
Conversation at a shop	80
<i>Lesson 14</i>	
Conversation about changing currency	89
<i>Lesson 15</i>	
Numerals	98
<i>Lesson 16</i>	
Conversation	105
<i>Lesson 17</i>	
Conversation	111
<i>Lesson 18</i>	
Conversation	122
<i>Lesson 19</i>	
Conversation	131
<i>Lesson 20</i>	
One of the tales of Uncle Chakkan	147
Glossary	156

Introduction

This book has been prepared to serve dual purpose to help the regular students of Arabic courses to be able to speak Arabic through specially designed courses basing their eyes on the Arabic script and to enable the self-learners for specific and temporal purpose of visiting an Arabic speaking area for short or long periods of work. For this category of self-learners we have used Roman script with specially designed equivalents or let us say near equivalents for some very typical only Arabic sounds. Therefore, it becomes very necessary here to talk about and explain Arabic sounds which, when written, are called letters.

As we have known, Arabic alphabet consists of twenty-eight letters. All of these twenty eight letters are consonant letters, however, three of them function as 'elongative vowels'. These three letters are alif ا, waw و and ya ي. How and where these are used as elongative vowels, shall be explained at appropriate place.

We said, generally accepted there are twenty-eight consonant letters in the Arabic alphabet. However, for our convenience we can consider them to be thirty letters including ta marboota i.e. round ta تة and the hamza ا which are otherwise passed on as another form of normal stretched ta ت and alif ا respectively. In fact, there is no harm in considering them as 29th and 30th letters. More so because they play crucial and independent role in the formation of Arabic words- ta marboota is always used as terminal letter indicating that the nouns ending thus are generally feminine gender nouns while hamza is severally used only as consonant as against alif which is used as elongative vowel also.

In our lessons we have terminated the nouns ending in the round ta with an 'a' only, e.g. طالبة meaning 'a girl student' has been written as ṭā li ba and غرفة meaning 'a room' has been written as ghor fa and so on.

In this book in lesson one itself we have very clearly specified Roman substitutes for Arabic sounds and hence, those who would like to learn to speak through the Roman script, they should learn Roman symbols very well with emphasis on correct pronunciation.

Each language of the world would have certain things that would be very peculiar of that language and that language when spoken would sound good and give the right meanings when pronounced correctly. Keeping this in mind, let us mention here some tips to say the Arabic sounds correctly or near-correctly.

The first and the second letters of the Arabic alphabet are simple and easy to say. The third letter is soft 't' as generally spoken by the Arabs and other groups of foreigners to the English language. The fourth letter is said as 'th' in 'the' or 'Elizabeth' etc. Fifth letter is said like 'J'. The sixth letter is deep glottal aspirate 'H' which is hard to find an equivalent. The seventh letter is said as 'ch' together in 'Munich' or loch. This sound can be best compared with snoring sound. Eighth letter is soft 'd' while the ninth letter is said as 'dh' together as in 'dhow'. Tenth letter is ordinary 'r' while the eleventh letter sounds like 'z' as in zebra. The twelfth letter is said like 's' and thirteenth letter is pronounced like 'sh' as in 'shank'. Fourteenth letter is said like 'ss' as in 'blessed' while the fifteenth letter is pronounced like 'd' as in 'bad'. Sixteenth letter is said like 't' in 'bat' while the seventeenth sound

is not easy to give equivalent of. This can best be compared with 'echoed z'. Eighteenth letter is deep glottal 'a'. Nineteenth sound is said exactly like Parisian 'r'. This sound can be compared with 'strong gurgle' sound. Twentieth letter is comparable with 'f' and the twenty-first sound is glottal 'k', which is often replaced by the English letter 'q' as in Quran. The next sound that is the twenty second letter is said like 'n'. Twenty seventh and twenty eighth letters are said like 'w' and 'y' respectively. Then we have the round ta(ṭ) and hamza . we have mentioned in the foregoing. We have given Roman equivalents in lesson one which have to be taken note of and learnt by heart if you were to learn speaking through the Roman script.

We have said that all the twenty-eight (or say thirty) letters are consonant letters and alif ا, waw و and ya ي are also used as elongative vowels. This statement might create the feeling that there are no vowels in the Arabic language. The Arabic language does have vowels as explained below. We also provide here information and symbols as we have used them in this book to say our words.

1. First Arabic vowel is a diagonal mark above, a letter written thus: e.g. أ and ب etc.

Only in case of alif which is generally used as letter number one in ال we have decided to show as 'a', however in all other letters we have decided to show it as 'a' preceded by the relevant sound. e.g. ب will be written as 'ba', ت will be written as ta and so on so forth. In Arabic grammar terminology this is called fatḥa.

2. Second Arabic vowel is again a diagonal mark below a letter

written thus e.g. ا and ب

In our lessons we have shown ا as i while ب etc. have been shown as 'bi', 'ti' etc.

This symbol or mark is called Kasrah.

3. The third Arabic vowel is a stomach comma always written above a letter thus 'e.g. ا and ب. In our lessons we have shown ا as ö and ب as bö.

This vowel mark is called damma in Arabic.

Note: Hamza bearing vowel marks has been written as 'aa/ 'ai/ 'aã etc.

We have to mention here that these vowel marks may have to be necessarily written in 'twos' always below or above the terminal letters of the largest majority of nouns. In this case they are called double fatHa, double kasra and double damma. These have been indicated in our lessons as: öñ e.g. in ki tā böñ, an: e.g. ban in Ki tā ban, in e.g. bin in ki tā bin etc.

These terminal vowels determine the case of a noun in terms of nominative, accusative and genitive cases. As we earlier spoke that alif, waw and ya beside being consonant letters, function also as elongative vowels provided that each one of them is preceded by a single even vowel mark, e.g. when alif is preceded by single fatHa like ا, in this case it would be read and said as bā and we have shown such combinations as bā and tā etc. Where waw is preceded by damma, we have decided to show them as bo and to etc in our lessons. When ya is preceded by kasra, we have written them as bi and ti etc. A single vowelised letter in itself is a syllable, like ka ta

ba consisting of three letters ka ك ta ت ba ب is a 3-syllabled word. It would obtain also with two letters together in words wherein a vowel letter is followed by a silenced letter. For example in case of مَكْتَب mak ta böñ ma and silenced ka together make a syllable while following ta with fatHa makes the second syllable of the word and ba with fatHa makes the third syllable and hence this word with four letters comprises three syllables. This silencing vowel is called sökñ and it is represented by a small circle 'o' or a right to left half circle. It is always written above a letter. When this vowel symbol is placed above the terminal letter of a word, then the word is said to be in the apocopate form. There may be words which could consist of one letter, however, it is said twice, e.g. حُب Hob bon (love). In this case the letter is written single and a 3-toothed symbol is placed above that letter. Vowel marks damma and fatHa are written above this symbol, e.g. " and " while kasra may be written below this symbol or below the letter. This symbol is called Šadda. When waw and ya are preceded by fatHa then this combination makes diphthong, e.g. bay na بَيْن (between). We have chosen to write this combination of fatHah followed by ya as 'ay' as in bay na. The combination of fatHa followed by waw as in "qawl" has been represented by 'aw' as in قَوْل qawl (word/utterance).

Though in written Arabic we have to be very grammatical, however, spoken Arabic is quite different. We drop and ignore many grammatical points in spoken Arabic. In our lessons in hand, we have also dropped and ignored many things. We have concentrated to make it more workable to learn to speak rather than learn to read and write. So, this book is good for those who

have no previous knowledge of written standard Arabic and who don't aim at that. If they work to acquire the Roman script as we have determined and used in this book, we are sure they will achieve good results. For those who have previous knowledge of written standard Arabic, they will relish and enjoy this book as they would realize that by following a guided path they can fruitfully use the language they already knew, and it is for them very specifically that we have used Arabic script also. Though not much grammar has been loudly used in these lessons, however, no lesson is devoid of grammar and in this way we have enhanced the utility of this book for them. Since this book has been basically prepared to learn speaking of Arabic, therefore, any detailed explanation on Arabic grammar would be a deviation from the target because no language can ever be spoken with grammar in mind. We should rather concentrate on pattern sentences.

We have given a lot of general vocabulary to enrich the stock of the learner upon which he can draw for conversation. Generally, plurals of nouns have been given. We don't intend to discuss here varieties of plural as this would not benefit much those who use the Roman script and those who know Arabic would surely be knowing this. All Arabic nouns may be considered as masculine unless they specifically mean feminine objects. Nouns terminating with the round ta ّ are generally feminine. Plurals of non-personal nouns i.e. objects other than humanbeings are treated as singular of feminine gender. Common nouns generally terminate with nunnation i.e. double fatHa, double kasra and double damma. They are defined with the definite article al ال which allows only single vowel point at the terminal letter.

However, in spoken Arabic terminal letters are generally silenced and so we have generally shown them in the Roman script, however, in the Arabic part of it we have generally mentioned the vowel mark of the terminal letters of the words. Since Arabic alphabet is divided in two groups- sun letters and moon letters, therefore, when we prefix 'al' to a noun, it proves its function and utility. When 'al' is prefixed to a noun which begins with a sun letter then alif of 'al' is straightaway joined to the sun letter leaving la i.e. ل of ال unpronounced. For example ra jö lön رجل (a man) begins with ra ر which is a sun letter, therefore, we would read/say it with the definite article al ال prefixed to it as 'ar ra jö lö' الرَّجُلُ (the man). However, in the case of nouns which begins with moon letters 'al' is full mouthedly pronounced, e.g. ki tā böن كِتَاب. When 'al' ال is prefixed to it, it would read as 'al ki tā bö' اَلْكِتَابُ.

It may be noted that syllables of a word are spaced as far as possible to enable the learners through the Roman script to say words with correct break-up and accent. For example كِتَاب is written as ki tā böن and محمد as mö Ham mad etc.

Care has also been taken that a single word in Romans should be written together without splitting it in two lines. However, our success is not hundred percent. At places we have been compelled to split the word for want of space in the line. We have written our lessons in three columns. One column each for Arabic, Roman transcription and the English meaning of the Arabic text in a matching way so that the one who handles this book would not find much difficulty in comprehending the exact intended meaning of the Arabic text. However, given the different families of the

of the Arabic text. However, given the different families of the two languages and the character of the written shapes of the words and the placement of verbs, nouns and other supportive particles, at places we have failed to maintain our cherished style. However, our success rate is more than ninety percent.

Arabic numerals are considered nouns (though adjectival). As shown in lesson no. 15, we always use in written Arabic, numerals terminating with the round $\bar{\text{ta}}$ to qualify the masculine gender nouns and the numerals without the round $\bar{\text{ta}}$ to qualify the feminine gender nouns. However, not much attention is paid to this grammatical point like in case of other grammatical points. We must know that our progress in any spoken language shall be tardy if we care to be conscious about grammar and use only grammatically correct language in all aspects. This is more true of Arabic which is considered to be distant from its written standard form. Our book in hand has been specially made for people to practice speaking Arabic and that is precisely the reason that at places it would appear to be deviating from the right kind of Arabic as is insisted on by the Indian Scholars of the Arabic language. In our book at places the last letter of a word is silenced for no obvious grammatical reason. At places definite article has been loudly said despite the fact that it bedecks a noun which begins with a sun letter and so on so forth - quite un-matching the grammatical provisions.

Let me caution here the users of this book that at the early stage of learning they should seek the learned help to acquire the correct pronunciation of Arabic words and the style of delivery of Arabic sounds. We must understand that we learn faster any language in

the group of people who know it and who practice it daily, that is to say any language is best learnt in its native environment. It does not necessarily mean that no language can be learnt outside its native milieu. In fact, the absence of the native milieu has to be adequately compensated by harder work under guided directions to achieve tangible results. I am sure that this book in hand is one element that can certainly prove useful if the teacher and the taught put their efforts together to exploit it.

I ventured to prepare this book after gaining nearly thirty years experience of teaching both undergraduate and post graduate students coupled with nearly four years stay in the Arab world's cultural and educational hub, the Mecca of Arabic and religious studies, Cairo, the capital of Egypt, as director of Indian Cultural Centre, which position required of me to keep in close touch with masses, and entitled me to interact with bureaucrats and teachers holding high administrative and academic positions which contacts provided me ample opportunities to know and learn as Arabic is ordinarily spoken.

Beside preparing lessons, this book has taken a lot of efforts made over a long period by a good number of people before reaching your hands. My first typist failed to satisfy me, which compelled me to withdraw my book from him. It was required that this book should be by someone who knows Arabic very well, who would do the typing work more for the love of the Arabic language. I was very lucky when one of my own students, Mr. Tahir Helal Ahmad Lari disclosed to me that he knew Arabic-English typing and offered to type this book on the computer for me and he did it. Mr. Lari did this work occasionally at the cost of his own work.

be adequate award for his sincere and untiring devotion to this work. However, I still wish to thank him profusely for this work. Thank you Tahir Helal Ahmad Lari. I also consider myself very lucky to have a student-colleague Dr. Rizwanur Rahman who alone typed the most difficult part of this book, that is, the Romanised version of the Arabic texts with improvised symbols. In fact it was this portion which took the most efforts and time for typing and repeated corrections. Thank you Dr. Rizwanur Rahman. Thanks are also due to Mr. Jawed Qamar who accorded help in setting the pages of this book.

I have proofread this book for five times to keep it free from all printing mistakes, however, still I stake no claims that I have been hundred percent successful in achieving this end. There could still be a few typing mistakes but I am sure they can not be of much consequence for the user of this book if he knows the Arabic script and carefully learns the Romanised symbols of the Arabic letters and vowels as each one of these is considered complementary to the other.

I also like to thank Mr. Saniyasnain Khan who agreed to publish this book and my student Mr. Aurang Zeb Azmi who was instrumental in giving me this valuable contact.

Finally, I thank Allah who gave me strength to do this work and this group of sincere and devoted people to help me.

(S.A. RAHMAN)

Arabic Alphabets:

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح
خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	س
ش	ص	ض	ط	ظ	ع
غ	ف	ق	ك	ل	م
ن	هـ/ه	و	ء	ي	ة

Sun Letters:

ت ث د ذ ر ز س
ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن.

Moon Letters:

ا ب ج ح خ ع غ
ف ق ك م ه و ي.

Romanised symbols of Arabic :

FatHa (above the letter)	َ	a
kasra (below the letter)	ِ	i
damma (above the letter)	ُ	o
double fatHa (above the letter)	=	an
double kasra (below the letter)	=	in
double damma (above the letter)	=	on
Sokōn	◌ْ	or ◌َ
Shaddah	◌ّ	
Maddah	◌~	
elongative	waw	ō
elongative	alif	ā
elongative	yā	ī

List of Abbreviations

s.m.	singular masculine
s.f.	singular feminine
d.m.	dual masculine
d.f.	dual feminine
p.m.	plural masculine
p.f.	plural feminine
pl.	plural
mas.	masculine
fem.	feminine
m.f.	masculine and feminine
s.m. adj.	singular masculine adjective
s.f. adi.	singular feminine adjective
imp.	Imperative

Lesson 1

Pronunciation:

أ	ا	إى	إ	آ	أ
ā	ā	ī	ī	ā	aa
ب	ب	بى	ب	بَا	ب
bā	bā	bī	bi	bā	ba
ت	ت	تى	ت	تَا	ت
tā	tā	tī	ti	tā	ta
ث	ث	ثى	ث	ثَا	ث
Tā	Tā	Tī	Ti	Tā	Ta
ج	ج	جى	ج	جَا	ج
jā	jā	jī	ji	jā	ja
ح	ح	حى	ح	حَا	ح
Hā	Hā	Hī	Hi	Hā	Ha
خ	خ	خى	خ	خَا	خ
Kā	Kā	Kī	Ki	Kā	Ka
د	د	دى	د	دَا	د
dā	dā	dī	di	dā	da
ذ	ذ	ذى	ذ	ذَا	ذ
Ḍā	Ḍā	Ḍī	Ḍi	Ḍā	Ḍa

رَ	رَا	رِ	رِي	رُ	رُو
ra	rā	ri	rī	rö	rō
زَ	زا	زِ	زِي	زُ	زُو
za	zā	zi	zī	zö	zō
سَ	سَا	سِ	سِي	سُ	سُو
sa	sā	si	sī	sö	sō
شَ	شَا	شِ	شِي	شُ	شُو
Ša	Šā	Ši	Šī	Šö	Šō
صَ	صَا	صِ	صِي	صُ	صُو
Sa	Sā	Si	Sī	Sö	Sō
ضَ	ضَا	ضِ	ضِي	ضُ	ضُو
da	dā	dī	dī	dö	dō
طَ	طَا	طِ	طِي	طُ	طُو
ta	tā	tī	tī	tö	tō
ظَ	ظَا	ظِ	ظِي	ظُ	ظُو
za	zā	zi	zī	zö	zō
عَ	عَا	عِ	عِي	عُ	عُو
a'a	a'ā	a'i	a'ī	a'ö	a'ō
غَ	غَا	غِ	غِي	غُ	غُو
gha	ghā	ghi	ghī	ghö	ghō

فَ	فَا	فِ	فِي	فُ	فُو
fa	fā	fi	fī	fö	fō
قَ	قَا	قِ	قِي	قُ	قُو
qa	qā	qi	qī	qö	qō
كَ	كََا	كِ	كِي	كُ	كُو
ka	kā	ki	kī	kö	kō
لَ	لَا	لِ	لِي	لُ	لُو
la	lā	li	lī	lö	lō
مَ	مَا	مِ	مِي	مُ	مُو
ma	mā	mi	mī	mö	mō
نَ	نَا	نِ	نِي	نُ	نُو
na	nā	ni	nī	nö	nō
هَ/هْ	هَا	هِ	هِي	هُ	هُو
ha	hā	hi	hī	hö	hō
وَ	وَا	وِ	وِي	وُ	وُو
wa	wā	wi	wī	wö	wō
يَ	يَا	يِ	يِي	يُ	يُو
ya	yā	yi	yī	yö	yō
ءَ	ءَا	ءِ	ءِي	ءُ	ءُو
'aa	'ai	'aö	ta	ti	tö

General Vocabulary

Lesson 2

father	'aab
door	bāb
slave	a'abd
office	mak tab
book	ki tāb
library	mak ta ba
watchman	<u>K</u> a fir
policepost	ma <u>K</u> far
chicken	fi rā <u>K</u>
incubation	taf rī <u>K</u>
happiness	fa raH
pit	Höf ra
camel	ja mal
lesson	dars
school	mad ra sa
male	Đa kar
shrine	maa' bad
studies	di rā sa

كلمات عامة

أَب
بَاب
عَبْد
مَكْتَب
كِتَاب
مَكْتَبَة
خَفِير
مَخْفَر
فِرَاح
تَفْرِيح
فَرَح
حُفْرَة
جَمَل
دَرْس
مَدْرَسَة
ذَكَر
مَعْبَد
بِرَاسَة

crop
fruit
fullmoon
cold
kettle
cloak
street
project
head
condition,bet
ribbon,tape
happiness
shirt
juice
falcon
palace
cutting
udder
student
duck

zara'
Ta mar
badr
bard
bar rād
ri dā'a
Šā ria'
maŠ rōa'
ra 'aīs
Šar†
Ša rīt
sō rōr
qa mīS
a'a Sīr
Saqr
qaSr
qadm
dīra'
†ā lib
ba††

ذَرع
قَمَر
بَدْر
بَرْد
بَرَاد
رَدَاء
شَارِع
مَشْرُوع
رَئِيس
شَرَط
شَرِيط
سُرُور
قَوِيص
عَصِير
صَقْر
قَصْر
قَضَم
حَضَر
طَالِب
بَط

cat	qiṭ ʔa	قَطَّة
injustice	zölm	ظَلَم
oppressor	zā lim	ظَالِم
oppressed	maz lōm	مَظْلُوم
worshipper	a'ā bid	عَابِد
manufacturer	Sā nia'	صَانِع
past / ancient	ghā bir	غَابِر
dust	ghö bār	غُبَار
embezzlement	gha ban	غَبْن
idea	fik ra	فِكْرَة
infidel	kā fir	كَافِر
summer	Sayf	صَيْف
purity	Sa fā'a	صَفَاء
pen	qa lam	قَلَم
acceptable	maq bōl	مَقْبُول
driver	sā 'aiq	سَائِق
purse	kîs	كَيْس
knife	sik kîn	سِكِّين
fish	sa mak	سَمَك
resident	sā kin	سَاكِن

grateful	Šā kir	شَاكِر
gratitude	Šökr	شُكْر
night	layl	لَيْل
camels	ji māl	جِمَال
generation	jīl	جِيل
umbrella	mi zal la	مِظَلَّة
fit	lā 'aiq	لَايِق
fitness	liyā qa	لِيَاقَة
brush	mir sam	مِرْسَم
painter	ras sām	رَسَام
pupil	til mîḏ	تَلْمِيذ
servant	Kā dim	خَادِم
mohammad	mö Ham mad	مُحَمَّد
share/luck	na ṣīb	نَصِيب
representative	man dōb	مَنْدُوب
/delegate		
resident	sā kin	سَاكِن
accomodation/	sa kan	سَكَن
residence		
calm	sö kōn	سُكُون

tiger	na mir	نَمِرْ
tigress	na mi ra	نَمْرَة
telephone	hã tif	هَاتِفْ
day(time)	na hãr	نَهَارْ
face	wajh	وَجْه
river	nahr	نَهْرْ
falling/	hã biṭ	هَابِطْ
descending		
perch	mah biṭ	مَهْبِطْ
paper	wa raq	وَرَقْ
letter	mak tōb	مَكْتُوبْ
peacock	ṭā 'aōs	طَاوُوسْ
boy	wa lad	وَلَدْ
valley	wã din	وَادْ
father	wã lid	وَالِدْ
hand	yad	يَدْ
famous	Ša hîr	شَهِيرْ
chair	kör sî	كُرْسِيْ
soldier	jön di	جُنْدِيْ
village	qar ya	قَرْيَة

judge	qā dīn	قَاضِيْ
student	ṭā li ba	طَالِبَة
woman	'aim ra 'aa	امْرَأَة
table	ṭā wi la	طَاوِلَة
phenomenon	zā hi ra	ظَاهِرَة
appearance	zō hōr	ظُهُورْ
get-up/external	maz har	مَظْهَرْ
apperance		
water	mā'a	مَاءْ
brother	'aaK	أَخْ
head	ra'as	رَأْسْ
thing	Šay'a	شَيْءْ
kind	ra 'aōf	رَوْوفْ
hundred	mi 'aa	مِائَة / مِئَة

{☆☆☆}

Lesson 3

General vocabulary

كلمات عامة

house	al bay tö	بيت bay tön	بيت
office	al mak ta bö	مكتب mak ta bön	مكتب
girl	al bin tö	بنت bin tön	بنت
boy	al wa la dö	ولد wa la dön	ولد
fan	al mir wa Ha tö	مروحة mir wa Ha tön	مروحة
official/officer	al mö waz za fö	موظف mö waz za fön	موظف
room	al ghör fa tö	غرفة ghör fa tön	غرفة
copy book	al kör rä sa tö	كراسة kör rä sa tön	كراسة
slave	al a'ab dö	عبد a'ab dön	عبد
radio	al miḏ yā a'ö	مذياع miḏ yā a'ön	مذياع
bread	al Kōb zö	خبز Kōb zön	خبز
elephant	al fi lö	فيل fi lön	فيل
dog	al kal bö	كلب kal bön	كلب
lock	al qöf lö	قفل qöf lön	قفل
key	al miftā Hö	مفتاح miftā Hö	مفتاح
university	al jā mi a'a tö	جامعة jā mi a'a tön	جامعة
representative/ delegate	al man dö bö	مندوب man dö bön	مندوب

servant	al Kā di mö	خادم Kā di mön	خادم
telephone	al hā ti fö	هاتف hā ti fön	هاتف
chair	al kör sî yö	كرسي kör sî yön	كرسي
banker	al Šar rä fö/ aŠ Šar rä fö	صراف Šar rä fön	صراف
man	al ra jö lö/ ar ra jö lö	رجل ra jö lön	رجل
pilot	al tay yā rö/ a† tay yā rö	طيار tay yā rön	طيار
car	al say yā ra tö/ as say yā ra tö	سيارة say yā ra tön	سيارة
cupboard	al dö lä bö/ ad dö lä bö	دولاب dö lä bön	دولاب
refrigreator	al Tal lä ja tö/ aT Tal lä ja tö	ثلاجة Tal lä ja tön	ثلاجة
knife	al sik kî nö/ as sik kî nö	سكين sik kî nön	سكين
window	al Šob bā kö/ aŠ Šob bā kö	شباك Šob bā kön	شباك
airplane	al řā i ra tö/ al řā i ra tö	طائرة řā 'ai ra tön	طائرة

	a† tã i ra tö		
night	al lay lö	الليل lay lön	ليل
day/	al na hã rō/	النهار na hã rön	نهار
daytime	an na hã rō		
tree	al Ša ja ra tö/	الشجرة Ša ja ra tön	شجرة
	aŠ Ša ja ra tö		
tasty	al !a Ði Ðö	اللاذئ la Ði Ðön	لذئ
friend	al Ša dî qö/	الصديق Ša dî qön	صديق
	aŠ Ša dî qö		
cheap	al ra Kî sö/	الرئص ra Kî Šön	رئص
	ar ra Kî Šö		
costly	al Ta mî nō/	الئمن Ta mî nön	ئمن
/expensive	aT Ta mî nō		
box/trunk	al Šön dö qö/	الصئئق Šön dö qön	صئئق
	aŠ Šön dö qö		
companion/	al ra fî qö/	الرئفئق ra fî qön	رئفئق
friend	ar ra fî qö		
village/	al rî fö/ ar rî fö	الرئف rî fön	رئف
countryside			

		ضائبط dã bi tön	ضائبط
captain/officer	al dã bi tō/		
	ad dã bi tō		
back	al zah rō/	الظئر zah rön	ظئر
	az zah rō		
student	al tã li bö/	الطائبط tã li bön	طائبط
	a† tã li bö		
bicycle	al dar rã ja tö/	الءراة dar rã ja tön	ءراة
	ad dar rã ja tö		
doctor	al ta bî bö/	الطئبط ta bî bön	طئبط
	a† ta bî bö		
cook	al tab bã Kō/	الطباة tab bã Kōn	طباة
	a† tab bã Kō		
blackborad	al sab bö ra tö/	السبورة sab bö ra tön	سبورة
	as sab bö ra tö		
wolf	al Ði'a bö/	الذئب Ði'a bön	ذئب
	aÐ Ði'a bö		
cloth	al Taw bö/	الئوب Taw bön	ئوب
	aTTaw bö		

{☆☆☆}

Lesson 4

جموع بعض الكلمات المدروسة Plurals of some words already done

doors	'aab wā bön.	أَبْوَابُ
offices	ma kā ti bö	مَكَاتِبُ
books	kō tō bön	كُتُبُ
students (male)	†öl lā bön	طُلَّابُ
lessons	dō rō sön	دُرُوسُ
broadcasters	mō Đî a'ō na	مُذِيعُونَ
pens	'aaq lā mōn	أَقْلَامُ
palaces	qō Sō rön	قُصُورُ
purses	'aak yā sön	أَكْيَاسُ
shrines	m a'ā bi dö	مَعَابِدُ
cats	qi †a tön	قِطَطُ
umbrellas	mi zal lā tön	مِظَلَّاتُ
conditions/bets	Sō rō tön	شُرُوطُ
drivers	sā 'ai qō na	سَائِقُونَ
heads (of organization)	rō 'aō sā 'aön	رُؤُوسَاءُ
cruel people	zā li mō na	ظَالِمُونَ
oppressed people	maz lō mō na	مَظْلُومُونَ
shirts	qöm Sā nön	قُمَصَانُ

falcons

letters

rivers

villages

papers

representatives/delegates

servants

telephones

houses

boys

officials

slaves

girls

chairs

copybooks

universities

locks

rooms

keys

dogs

fans

Sō qō rön

ma kā ti bö

an hā rön

qō ran

aw rā qön

man dō bö na

Ka da mōn

ha wā ti fo

bō yō tön

aw lā dön

mō waz za fō na

a'i bā dön

ba nā tön

ka rā sī yō

kör rā sā tön

jā mi a'ā tön

'aaq fā lön

ghō rō fā tön

ma fā tī Hō

ki lā bön

ma rā wi Hō

صُقُورُ

مَكَاتِبُ

أَنْهَارُ

قُرَى

أَوْرَاقُ

مَنْدُوبُونَ

خَدَمُ

هَوَاتِفُ

بُيُوتُ

أَوْلَادُ

مَوْظِفُونَ

عِبَادُ

بَنَاتُ

كَرَاسِيُ

كُرَاسَاتُ

جَامِعَاتُ

أَقْفَالُ

غُرَفَاتُ

مَفَاتِيحُ

كِلَابُ

مَرَاوِحُ

men	ri jã lön	رِجَالُ
boxes/trunks	Sa nã di qö	صَنَابِيْقُ
pilots	†ay yã rō na	طَيَّارُونَ
friends	'aaſ di qã 'aö	أَصْدِقَاءُ
windows	Ša bã bi kö	شَبَابِيكُ
airplanes	†ã 'ai rã tön	طَائِرَاتُ
knives	sa kã kî nō	سَكَاكِيْنُ
refrigerators	Tal lã jã tön	تَلَّاجَاتُ
cupboards	da wã li bö	دَوَالِيْبُ
officers/captains	döb bã tön	ضَبَّاطُ
comrades/friends	rö fa qã 'aö	رُفَقَاءُ
bicycles	dar rã jã tön	دَرَّاجَاتُ
doctors	'aa †ib bã 'aö	أَطِبَّاءُ
villages	'aar yã fön	أَرِيَافُ
bankers	Sar rã fō na	صَرَافُونَ
cooks	†ab bã Kō na	طَبَّاخُونَ
faces	wō jō hön	وُجُوهُ
painters	ras sã mō na	رَسَّامُونَ
things	'aaſ yã 'aö	أَشْيَاءُ
judges	qö dã tön	قُضَاةُ
external appearances	za wã hi rō	ظَوَاهِرُ

cars	say yã rã tön	سَيَّارَاتُ
blackboards	sab bö rã tön	سَبُّورَاتُ
schools	ma dã ri sō	مَدَارِسُ
studies	di rã sã tön	دِرَاسَاتُ
streets	Ša wã ri a'ö	شَوَرِاعُ
infidels	köf fã rön	كُفَّارُ
brothers	'aiK wã tön	إِخْوَةٌ
(girl)students	†ã li bã tön	طَالِبَاتُ
tables	†ã wi lã tön	طَاوِلَاتُ
women	ni sã 'aön	نِسَاءُ
pupils	ta lã mî Dö	تَلَامِيذُ
residents/inmates	sök kã nön	سُكَّانُ
medicines/drugs	ad wi ya tön	أَدْوِيَّةُ
wolves	Đi 'aã bön	ذِيَابُ
clothes	'aaT wã bön	أَثَوَابُ
soldiers	jö nō dön	جُنُودُ
tigers	'aan mã rön	أَنْمَارُ
heads	rö 'aö sön	رُؤُوسُ
peacocks	†a wã wi sō	طَوَاوِيسُ
{☆☆☆}		

Lesson 5

Useful vocabulary

Useful vocabulary		كلمات مفيدة
father	'aa bön (wā li dön)	أَب (والد)
mother	'aöm mön (wā li da tön)	أُم (والدة)
husband	zaw jön	زَوْج
wife	zaw ja tön	زَوْجَة
son	'aib nön	إِبْن
daughter	bin tön	بِنْت
brother	'aa Kön	أَخ
sister	'aök tön	أَخْت
full brother	Ša qî qön	شَقِيق
full sister	Ša qî qa tön	شَقِيقَة
grandfather	jad dön	جَدُّ
grandmother	jad da tön	جَدَّة
uncle (from father's side)	a'am mön	عَم
aunty (from father's side)	a'am ma tön	عَمَّة
uncle (from mother's side)	Kā lön	خَال
aunty (from mother's side)	Kā la tön	خَالَة
head	ra'a sön	رَأْس
forehead	jab ha tön	جَبْهَة

eye

nose

cheek

lip

mouth

tongue

tooth

neck

chest

belly(abdomen)

back

arm

wrist

finger

palm

heart

shank

foot

ankle

navel

a'ay nön

'aan fön

Kad dön

Ša fa tön

fa mön

li sā nön

sin nön

a'ö nö qön

Šad rön

ba† nön

zah rön

sā a'i dön

mia' Ša mön

'aiŠ ba a'ön

kaf fön

qal bön

sā qön

qa da mön

kaa' bön

sör ra tön

عَيْن

أَنْف

خَد

شَفَة

فَم

لِسَان

سِن

عُنُق

صَدْر

بَطْن

ظَهْر

سَاعِد

مِعْصَم

إِصْبَع

كَف

قَلْب

سَاق

قَدَم

كَعْب

سُرَة

hand	ya dön	يَد
eyebrow	Hã ji bön	حَاجِب
shoulder	ka ti fön	كَتِف
nail	zö fö rön	ظَفَر
knee	rök ba tön	رُكْبَة
hair	Šaa' rön	شَعْر
leg	rij lön	رِجْل
nostril	Kay Šö mön	خَيْشُوم
chin	Đi qa nön	ذَقْن
thigh	fa Ki Đön	فَخْد
waist	KiŠ rön	خَصْر
forehead	ja bi nön	جَبِين
teacher/professor	'aös tä Đön	أُسْتَاذ
student (boy)	†ã li bön	طَالِب
student (girl)	†ã li ba tön	طَالِبَة
pupil	til mi Đön	تَلْمِيذ
peon/office attendant	far rä Šön	فَرَّاش
principal/dean	a'a mi dön	عَمِيد
headmaster	nã zi rön	نَاطِر
teacher	mö dar ri sön	مُدْرَس

instructor	mö a'al li mön	مُعَلِّم
sweeper	kan nã sön	كَنَّاس
writer/clerk	kã ti bön	كَاتِب
registrar	mö saj ji lön	مُسَجِّل
college/faculty	köl li ya tön	كُلِيَة
school	mad ra sa tön	مَدْرَسَة
university	jã mi a'a tön	جَامِعَة
book	ki tä bön	كِتَاب
office	mak ta bön	مَكْتَب
class/classroom	faŠ lön	فَصْل
water closet	daw ra töl mi yã hi	نُورَة المِيَاه
latrine, toilet	mir Hã dön	مِرْحَاض
field/ground	may dã nön	مَيْدَان
hall	qã a'a tön	قَاعَة
boundary wall	sö rön	سُور
wall	Hã 'ai tön	حَائِط
garden	Ha di qa tön	حَدِيقَة
gardener	bös tä ni yön	بُسْتَانِي
trees	aŠjã rön	أَشْجَار
plants	na bã tä tön	نَبَاتَات

water tank	Sih rîjôn	صَبْرِيَجْ
tap	Ha na fî ya tön	خَنْفِيَّةْ
pipe	Kör †ð mön	خُرْطُومْ
inkpot	da wã tön	دَوَاةْ
erazor	mim Hã tön	مَمْخَاةْ
copybook	kör rã sa tön	كُرَّاسَةْ
blackboard	sab bõ ra tön	سَبُّورَةْ
chalk stick	†a bã Šî rō	طَبَاشِيرْ
pen	qa la mön	قَلَمْ
chair	kör sî yön	كُرْسِيْ
table	†ã wi la tön	طَاوِلَةْ
floor	'aar dî ya tön	أَرْضِيَّةْ
floor spread	far Šön	فَرَشْ
furniture	'aa Tã Tön	أَثَاكْ
carpet	sajjã dön	سَجَّادْ

{☆☆☆}

Lesson 6

أَسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةِ

Demonstrative pronouns

	feminine		masculine	
This	hã Ði hi	هَذِهِ	hã Ðã	هَذَا
These(two)	hã tã ni	هَاتَانِ	hã Ðã ni	هَٰذَا
These(all)	ha 'aõ lã 'ai	هَٰؤُلَاءِ	ha 'aõ lã 'ai	هَٰؤُلَاءِ
That	til ka	تِلْكَ	Ðã li ka	ذَلِكَ
Those(two)	tã ni ka	تَانِكَ	Ðã ni ka	ذَانِكَ
Those(all)	'aõ lã 'ai ka	أُولَٰئِكَ	'aõ lã 'ai ka	أُولَٰئِكَ

nominative personal pronoun

الضَّمَاوِرُ الْمُنْفَصِلَةُ

	feminine		masculine	
She	hi ya	هِيَ	he	hö wa
They(two)	hö mã	هُمَا	they(two)	hö mã
They(all)	hön na	هِنَّ	they(all)	hö m
You	'aan ti	أَنْتِ	you	'aan ta
You(two)	'aantömã	أَنْتُمَا	you(two)	'aantömã
You(all)	'aantön na	أَنْتُنَّ	you(all)	'aan töm
We(m.f.)	naH nō	نَحْنُ	I(m.f.)	'aa nã

This is a book.
 These are (two) books.
 These are books.
 This is a boy.
 These are (two) boys.
 These are boys.
 This is a copybook.
 These are (two)
 copybooks.
 These are
 copybooks.
 This is a girl.
 These are (two) girls.
 These are girls.
 That is a book.
 Those are (two) books.
 Those are books.
 That is a boy.
 Those are (two) boys.
 Those are boys.
 That is a copybook.
 Those are

hã Đã ki tã bõn
 hã Đã ni ki tã bã ni
 hã Đì hi kô tồ bõn
 hã Đã wa la dõn
 hã Đã ni wa la dã ni
 ha 'aõ lã 'ai 'aw lã dõn
 hã Đì hi kô rã sa tòn
 hã tã ni
 kô rã sa tã ni
 hã Đì hi
 kô rã sã tòn
 hã Đì hi bin tòn
 hã tã ni bin tã ni
 ha 'aõ lã 'ai ba nã tòn
 Đã li ka ki tã bõn
 Đã ni ka ki tã bã ni
 til ka kô tồ bõn
 Đã li ka wa la dõn
 Đã ni ka wal dã ni
 'aõ lã 'ai ka 'aw lã dõn
 til ka kô rã sa tòn
 tã ni ka

هَذَا كِتَابٌ.
 هَذَانِ كِتَابَانِ.
 هَذِهِ كُتُبٌ.
 هَذَا وَلَدٌ.
 هَذَانِ وَلَدَانِ.
 هَؤُلَاءِ أَوْلَادٌ.
 هَذِهِ كُرَاسَةٌ.
 هَاتَانِ
 كُرَاسَتَانِ.
 هَذِهِ
 كُرَاسَاتٌ.
 هَذِهِ بِنْتُ.
 هَاتَانِ بِنَتَانِ.
 هَؤُلَاءِ بَنَاتٌ.
 ذَلِكَ كِتَابٌ.
 ذَانِكَ كِتَابَانِ.
 تِلْكَ كُتُبٌ.
 ذَلِكَ وَلَدٌ.
 ذَانِكَ وَلَدَانِ.
 أُولَئِكَ أَوْلَادٌ.
 تِلْكَ كُرَاسَةٌ.
 تَانِكَ

(two) copybooks.
 Those are copybooks.
 That is a girl.
 Those are (two) girls.
 Those are girls.
 He is a teacher.
 They are
 (two) teachers.
 They are teachers.
 She is a teacher
 They are (two)
 teachers (lady).
 They are
 teachers (lady).
 You are a teacher. (s.m.)
 You are (two)
 teachers. (d.m.)
 You are
 teachers. (p.m.)
 I am a teacher. (s.m.)
 I am a teacher. (s.f.)

kô rã sa tã ni
 til ka kô rã sã tòn
 til ka bin tòn
 tã ni ka bin tã ni
 'aõ lã 'ai ka ba nã tòn
 hõ wa mō dar ri sòn
 hõ mã
 mō dar ri sã ni
 hõm mō dar ri sõ na
 hi ya mō dar ri sa tòn
 hõ mã
 mō dar ri sa tã ni
 hõn na
 mō dar ri sã tòn
 'aan ta mō dar ri sòn
 'aan tō mã
 mō dar ri sã ni
 'aan tøm
 mō dar ri sõ na
 'aa nã mō dar ri sòn
 'aa nã mō dar ri sa tòn

كُرَاسَتَانِ.
 تِلْكَ كُرَاسَاتٌ.
 تِلْكَ بِنْتُ.
 تَانِكَ بِنَتَانِ.
 أُولَئِكَ بَنَاتٌ.
 هُوَ مُدَرِّسٌ.
 هُمَا
 مُدَرِّسَانِ.
 هُم مُدَرِّسُونَ.
 هِيَ مُدَرِّسَةٌ.
 هُمَا
 مُدَرِّسَتَانِ.
 هُنَّ
 مُدَرِّسَاتٌ.
 أَنْتَ مُدَرِّسٌ.
 أَنْتُمَا
 مُدَرِّسَانِ.
 أَنْتُمْ
 مُدَرِّسُونَ.
 أَنَا مُدَرِّسٌ.
 أَنَا مُدَرِّسَةٌ.

We are	naH nö	نحن
teachers. (p.m.)	mö dar ri sō na	مُدْرِسُون.
We are	naH nö	نحن
teachers. (p.f.)	mö dar ri sã tön	مُدْرِسَات.
We are (two)	naH nö	نحن
teachers. (d.m)	mö dar ri sã ni	مُدْرِسَان.
We are (two)	naH nö	نحن
teachers. (d.f)	mö dar ri sa tã ni	مُدْرِسَاتَان.
Are you	hal 'aan ta	هل أنت
a teacher?	mö dar ri sön	مُدْرِس؟
Yes, I am	na a'am, 'aa nã	نعم، أنا
a teacher.	mö dar ri sön	مُدْرِس.
And who are you?	wa man 'aan ta	وَمَنْ أَنْتَ؟
I am also a teacher.	'aa nã mö dar ri sön	أَنَا مُدْرِسٌ
	'aay dan	أَيْضاً.
Are you	hal 'aan ti	هل أنت
a teacher?	mö dar ri sa tön	مُدْرِسَةٌ؟
Yes,	na a'am,	نعم،
I am a teacher.	'aa nã mö dar ri sa tön	أَنَا مُدْرِسَةٌ.
And who is she?	wa man hi ya	وَمَنْ هِيَ؟
She is also a teacher.	hi ya mö dar ri sa tön	هِيَ مُدْرِسَةٌ

	'aay dan	أَيْضاً
Is he a teacher?	hal hö wa mö da r risön	هَلْ هُوَ مُدْرِسٌ؟
Yes	na a'am	نعم
he is a teacher.	hö wa mö dar ri sön	هُوَ مُدْرِسٌ.
Are you	hal 'aan tön	هل أنتم
teachers?	mö dar ri sō na	مُدْرِسُون.
Yes,	na a'am,	نعم،
we are teachers.	naH nö mö dar ri sō na	نحن مُدْرِسُون.
Who are you.?	ma 'aan tön na	مَنْ أَنْتُمْ؟
We are also	naH nömö dar ri sã	نحن مُدْرِسَات
teachers .	tön 'aay dan	أَيْضاً.
Who are they?	man höm	مَنْ هُمْ؟
They are teachers.	höm mö dar ri sō na	هُمْ مُدْرِسُون.
Are they	hal hön na	هل هنَّ
also	mö dar ri sã tön	مُدْرِسَات
teachers?	'aay dan	أَيْضاً؟
Yes.	na a'am	نعم
They are teachers.	hön na mö dar ri sã tön	هُنَّ مُدْرِسَات.

Lesson 7

General Conversation

Visitor:	az zā 'air:	الزائر:
Good morning	Sa bā Hal Kayr,	صباح الخير
sir.	yā say yi dī.	ياسيدي.
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl maktab:	موظف المكتب:
Good morning.	Sa bā Hal Kayr.	صباح الخير.
How do you do?	kay fal Hāl?	كيف الحال؟
Visitor:	az zā 'air:	الزائر:
Good,	†ay yib,	طيب،
and how do you do?	wa kay fan ta?	وكيف أنت؟
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl maktab:	موظف المكتب:
I am good,	'aa nā bi Kayr,	أنا بخير،
all praise be to Allah.	wal Ham dö lil lāh.	والحمد لله.
Who are you?	man 'aan ta?	من أنت؟
Visitor:	az zā 'air:	الزائر:
I am an engineer.	'aa nā mō han dis.	أنا مهندس.
My name is Jameel.	'ais mî ja mîl.	اسمي جميل.
and this is	wa hā Đă	وهذا
my friend Shankar.	Sa dî qî Šan kar.	صديقي شنكر.

He is my colleague
at work.

Office employee:

Where are you from?

Visitor:

we are from India.

We have come now

to meet

the minister of education.

Office employee:

Sorry,

the minister

is busy

now.

Visitor:

Tell us

please,

when will

the minister be free?

Office employee:

hō wa za mîlî

fil a'a mal.

mō waz za fōl maktab:

min 'aay na 'aan tōm?

az zā 'air:

naH nō mi nal hind.

Ha dar nal 'aā na

li mō qā ba la ti

wa zîr at taa' lîm.

mō waz za fōl maktab:

'aā sîf.

al wa zîr

maŠ ghōl

al 'aā na.

az zā 'air;

qōl la nā

min fad'lik

ma tā ya kōn

al wa zîr fā dî yan?

mō waz za fōl maktab:

Tomorrow	gha dan	غداً
in the morning.	<u>Sa</u> bā Han.	صباحاً.
Visitor:	az zā 'air:	الزائر:
Good, we will come	tay yib, na jî 'aŋ	طَيِّبٌ ، نَجَى .
tomorrow morning.	gha dan <u>Sa</u> bā Han.	غداً صباحاً.
Please	min fad lik	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
fix our appointment	Had did maw a'i da nā	حَدَّدَ مَوْعِدَنَا
with him for tomorrow.	ma a'a hō gha dan.	مَعَهُ غداً.
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl maktab:	مَوْظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ:
Good.	†ay yib.	طَيِّبٌ.
Tomorrw morning at	gha dan fis sā a'a til	غداً فِي السَّاعَةِ
10 O'clock	a'ā Ši ra	الْعَاشِرَةِ
if God so willing.	'ain Šā 'aal lah.	إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.
Thanks a lot.	Šök ran ja zî lan.	شُكْرًا جَزِيلًا.
See you,	'ai lal li qā 'a	إِلَى الْلِقَاءِ
tomorrow morning	gha dan <u>Sa</u> bā Han.	غداً صباحاً.

Exercise:

Question(1)

Who goes
to meet the
minister of education?

Answer

Jameel goes
to meet the
minister of education.

Question(2)

Who was with him?

Answer

There was with him
his friend Shanker.

Question(3)

Is Jameel engineer?

Answer

Yes,
he is engineer.

Question(4)

man yaḏ hab
li mō qā ba lat
wa zîr 'aat taa' lîm?

ja mîl yaḏ hab
li mō qā ba lat
wa zîr at taa' lîm.

man kâ na ma a'a hō?

kâ na ma a'a hō
Sa dî qō hō Šan kar.

hal ja mîl mō han dis?

na a'am,
hō wa mō han dis

التمرين:

السؤال (١)

مَنْ يَذْهَبُ
لِمُقَابَلَةِ
وَزِيرِ التَّعْلِيمِ؟

الجواب

جَمِيلٌ يَذْهَبُ
لِمُقَابَلَةِ
وَزِيرِ التَّعْلِيمِ.

السؤال (٢)

مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ؟

الجواب

كَانَ مَعَهُ
صَدِيقُهُ شَنْكَرُ.

السؤال (٣)

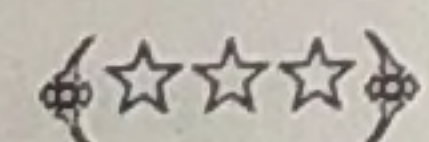
هل جميلٌ مهندسٌ؟

الجواب

نَعَمْ،
هُوَ مُنْهِنْدِسٌ.

السؤال (٤)

Was the minister busy.	hal kã nal wa zî rô maŠ ghð lan?	هل كَانَ الوزير مَشْغُولًا؟
Answer		الجواب
Yes, the minister was busy.	na a'am, kã nalwazî rô maŠ ghð lan.	نَعَمْ، كَانَ الْوَزِيرُ مَشْغُولًا.
Question(5)		السؤال (٥)
When will the minister be free?	matã ya kð nöl wa zir fa dî yan?	مَتَى يَكُونُ الْوَزِيرُ فَاضِيًا؟
Answer		الجواب
The minister will be free in the morning the next day.	ya kð nöl wa zî r fã dî yan fi Š Sa bã Hî fil yaw mit tã lî.	يَكُونُ الْوَزِيرُ فاضيا في الصباح في اليوم التالي.



Lesson 8		مَحَادَثَةٌ عَامَّةٌ
General Convesation		
Shanker in Cairo in Egypt	Šan kar fil qã hi ra fimi Šr.	شَنَكَرُ فِي الْقَاهِرَةِ فِي مِصْرَ.
Shanker to way farer :	Šan kar li 'aib ni sa bîl:	شَنَكَرُ لِبْنِ سَبِيلٍ :
sir?	say yi dî?	سَيِّدِي؟
Wayfarer:	'aib nös sa bîl	ابْنُ السَّبِيلِ :
Yes sir,	na a'am yã say yi dî.	نَعَمْ، يَا سَيِّدِي.
Shanker: I am new in Cairo .	Šan kar: 'aa nã ja dîd fil qã hi rã.	شَنَكَرُ: أَنَا جَدِيدٌ فِي الْقَاهِرَةِ.
Wayfarer:	'aib nös sa bîl:	ابْنُ السَّبِيلِ :
Welcome my friend.	'aah lan wa sah lan yã Ša dî qî.	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا يَا صَدِيقِي .
Are you Indian?	hal 'aan ta hin dî?	هَلْ أَنْتَ هِنْدِي؟
Shanker: yes, sir,	Šan kar: na a'am, yã say yi dî	شَنَكَرُ: نَعَمْ، يَا سَيِّدِي،
I am Indian .	'aa nã hin dî.	أَنَا هِنْدِي .
Wayfarer:	'aib nös sa bîl:	ابْنُ السَّبِيلِ :
What do you want?	mã Đã tö rîd?	مَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟

Shanker: I want
to go
to the post office.
Wayfarer:
The Central
Post Office
is in the street
on your right.
Shanker: Thanks.
Wayfarer:
Tell me
please
sir,
why have you come
to Egypt?
Shanker: sir,
I am an engineer.
I came to
Egypt on
an official

Šan kar: 'aö rîd
'aaĐ hab 'ai lā
mak ta bil ba rîd.
'aib nös sa bîl:
mak ta böi ba rîd
al mar ka zî
fiŠ Šā ria'
a'a lā ya mînik
Šan kar: Šök ran
'aib nös sa bîl:
qöl lî min
fad'lik
yā say yi dî,
lîmā Đā ji'a ta
'ai lā miŠr?
Šan kar: say yi dî
'aa nā mö han dis
qa dim tö 'ai lā
miŠr fi
mö him ma tin

شَنَكَر: أريدُ
أذهبُ إلى
مَكْتَبِ الْبَرِيدِ.
ابنُ السَّبِيلِ:
مَكْتَبُ الْبَرِيدِ
الْمَرْكَزِي
فِي الشَّارِعِ
عَلَى يَمِينِكَ.
شَنَكَر: شكراً.
ابنُ السَّبِيلِ:
قُلْ لِي مِنْ
فَضْلِكَ
يَا سَيِّدِي،
لِمَاذَا جِئْتَ
إِلَى مِصْرَ؟
شَنَكَر: سَيِّدِي،
أَنَا مُهَنْدِسٌ.
قَدِمْتُ إِلَى
مِصْرَ فِي
مِئَةِ

work.
Wayfarer:
Where do you stay
here?
Shanker: I
stay
in hotel
Sheraton.
Wayfarer:
My name is
Abdullah.
Let us go to
a restaurant
and drink tea.
Shanker: I don't want
tea now.
Take my address,
Hotel Sheraton.
My room No is
one hundred.

رَسْمِيَّةً.
ابنُ السَّبِيلِ:
أَيْنَ تُقِيمُ
هنا؟
شَنَكَر: أنا
'أقيمُ
فِي فُنْدُقِ
شِيرَاتُونِ.
ابنُ السَّبِيلِ:
اسمِي
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ.
فَلْنَذْهَبْ إِلَى
مَطْعَمٍ
وَنَشْرَبَ الشَّايَ.
شَنَكَر: لَا أريدُ
الشَّايَ الْآنَ.
خُذْ عُنْوَانِي،
فُنْدُقِ شِيرَاتُونِ.
رَقْمُ غُرْفَتِي
مِئَةُ

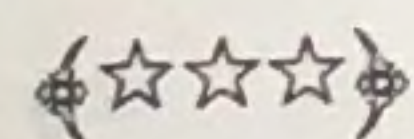
We will meet	nal ta qî	نَلْتَقَى
tomorrow in	gha dan fî	غداً في
my room at	ghör fa tî fî	غُرْفَتِي فِي
5	as sã a'a til Kã mi sa	السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ
P.M.	ma sã 'aan.	مَسَاءً.
Wayfarer:	'aib nös sa bîl	ابْنُ السَّبِيلِ :
Good,	†ayyib,	طَيِّبٌ،
we, will meet	nal ta qî	نَلْتَقَى
tomorrow	gha dan	غداً
if God so willing,	'ain Šã 'aal lãh	إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ،
A Dieu,	ma a'as sa lã ma	مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ .
Shanker:	Šan kar:	شَنْكَرُ:
A Dieu,	ma a'as sa lã ma,	مَعَ السَّلَامَةِ،
see you.	'ai lal li qã'a	إِلَى الْإِلْقَاءِ.

Exercise

Question (1)		التمرين
Who is Shanker?	man hö wa Šan kar?	السؤال (١)
Answer		مَنْ هُوَ شَنْكَرُ؟
Shanker is an engineer	Šan kar mö han dis	الجواب
		شَنْكَرُ مُهَنْدِسٌ

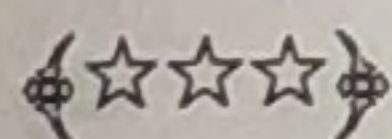
and he is Indian.	wa hö wa hin dî.	وَهُوَ هِنْدِي.
Question (2)		السؤال (٢)
Where was	'aay na kãn na	أَيْنَ كَانَ
Shanker?	Šan kar?	شَنْكَرُ؟
Answer		الجواب
Shanker was	Šan kar kã na	شَنْكَرُ كَانَ
in Cairo.	fîl qã hi rã	فِي الْقَاهِرَةِ .
Question (3)		السؤال (٣)
Where does	'aay na yö qî mö	أَيْنَ يُقِيمُ
Shanker stay?	Šan kar?	شَنْكَرُ؟
Answer		الجواب
Shanker stays in	Šan kar yö qî mö fî	شَنْكَرُ يُقِيمُ فِي
hotel Sheraton.	fön döq Ši rã ton.	فُنْدُق شِيرَاتُون .
Question (4)		السؤال (٤)
Did Shanker	hal Ďa ha ba	هَلْ ذَهَبَ
go	Šan kar	شَنْكَرُ
with the wayfarer?	ma a'ab nis sa bîl?	مَعَ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ ؟
Answer		الجواب
No Shanker	lã, Šan kar	لا، شَنْكَرُ
did not go	lam yaĎ hab	لَمْ يَذْهَبْ

with the wayfarer.	ma a'ab nis sa bīl.	مع ابن السبيل
Question (5)		السؤال (٥)
Did you go	hal Īa hab ta	هل ذهبت
to Cairo?	'ai lal qā hi ra?	إلى القاهرة؟
Answer		الجواب
No, I did not go	lā, lam 'aaĪ hab	لا، لم أذهب
to Cairo	'ai lal qā hi ra	إلى القاهرة
till now.	lil'aān.	لآن.



Lesson 9		محاضرة عامة
General Conversatoin		تعميم بارك
Cold day	kā nal yaw mō	كان اليوم
It was	bā ri dan jid dan.	باركاً جداً.
a very cold day.	kā na la nā	كان لنا
We had	ad dar sō	الدرس
lesson	fil ma sā 'ai.	في المساء.
in the evening.	da Ka lal 'aōs tā Īō	دخل الأستاذ
The teacher entered	aS Saf fa.	الصف.
the class.	kā na yal ba sō	كان يلبس
He was wearing	ma lā bi sa Sō fī ya.	ملابس صوفية.
woollen clothes.	qā lal 'aōs ta Īō:	قال الأستاذ:
The teacher said;	'aif ta Hīl ki tāb,	افتح الكتاب،
Open your book,	yā a'ā dil.	يا غاديل.
O, Adil.	'aif ta Hō	افتحوا
Open	kō tō ba kōm	كتبكم
your books,	yā 'aw lād.	يا أولاد.
O, boys.	'aa Ka Īal 'aōs tā Īō	أخذ الأستاذ
The teacher began	yō dar ri sōd dar sa	يُدرّس الدرس
to teach the lesson		

with the wayfarer.	ma a'ab nis sa bîl.	مع ابن السبيل
Question (5)		السؤال (٥)
Did you go	hal Ða hab ta	هل ذهبت
to Cairo?	'ai lal qā hi ra?	إلى القاهرة؟
Answer		الجواب
No, I did not go	lā, lam 'aaÐ hab	لا، لم أذهب
to Cairo	'ai lal qā hi ra	إلى القاهرة
till now.	lil'aān.	إلى الآن.



Lesson 9

General Conversatoin

Cold day

It was
a very cold day .

We had
lesson

in the evening .

The teacher entered
the class.

He was wearing
woollen clothes.

The teacher said;

Open your book ,

O , Adil .

Open

your books,

O , boys.

The teacher began

to teach the lesson

kā nal yaw mö
bā ri dan jid dan.

kā na la nā

ad dar sō

fil ma sā 'ai.

da Ka lal 'aōs tā Ðö

aS Saf fa.

kā na yal ba sō

ma lā bi sa Sō fi ya.

qā lal 'aōs ta Ðö:

'aif ta Hil ki tāb,

yā a'ā dil.

'aif ta Hō

kō tō ba kōm

yā 'aw lād .

'aa Ka Ðal 'aōs tā Ðö

yō dar ri sōd dar sa

محادثة عامة

يَوْمٌ بَارِدٌ

كَانَ الْيَوْمُ

بَارِدًا جَدًّا.

كَانَ لَنَا

الدَّرْسُ

فِي الْمَسَاءِ.

دَخَلَ الْأُسْتَاذُ

الصَّفِّ.

كَانَ يَلْبَسُ

مَلَابِيسَ صُوفِيَّةً.

قَالَ الْأُسْتَاذُ:

إِفْتَحِ الْكِتَابَ،

يَا عَادِلُ.

إِفْتَحُوا

كُتُبَكُمْ

يَا أَوْلَادُ.

أَخَذَ الْأُسْتَاذُ

يُدْرُسُ الدَّرْسَ

and wrote the	wa ka ta bal ka li mā	وَكَتَبَ الْكَلِمَاتِ
difficult words	tiS 'Saa' ba ta	الصَّعْبَةَ
on the blackboard.	a'a las sab bö ra ti.	عَلَى السَّبُورَةِ .
The students began	'aa Ka Ða† töl lä bö	أَخَذَ الطُّلَابُ
to write meanings	yak tö bö nal ma a'ã ni	يَكْتُبُونَ الْمَعَانِيَ
in their copybooks	fī kör rā sā ti him .	فِي كُرَاسَاتِهِمْ .
The teacher asked	sa 'aa lal 'aös tā Ðö	سَأَلَ الْأُسْتَاذَ
a(girl)student:	†ā li ba tan:	طَالِبَةً :
where is your copy,	'aay na kör rā sā tö ki	أَيْنَ كُرَاسَتُكَ
miss?	yā 'aā ni sa?	يَا آيَسَةُ ؟
Here is my copybook,	hö nā kör rā sa tī	هُنَا كُرَاسَتِي
sir.	yā say yi dī.	يَا سَيِّدِي .
Good.	†ay yib.	طَيِّبٌ
Open your copybook	'aif ta Hī kör rā sa tak	إِفْتَحِي كُرَاسَتَكَ
and write	wak tö bī	وَاكْتُبِي
these words	hā Ði hil ka li mā ti	هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ
with their meanings.	ma a'a ma a'ã nī hā	مَعَ مَعَانِيهَا .
Why do you write	limā Ðā tak tö bö	لِمَاذَا تَكْتُبُ
on the book,	a'a lal ki tā bi.	عَلَى الْكِتَابِ
Adil?	yā a'ã dil?	يَا عَادِلُ ؟

Don't write
on the book.
It/ this is
a bad habit.
Don't write
on the books,
boys
Don't write
on the book,
miss.
Don't write
on the books,
girls.
The bell rang
and the lesson ended.
The teacher said:
Good, see you
tomorrow.
Then he left
and we left
with him.

lā tak töb	لَا تَكْتُبْ
a'a lal ki tāb.	عَلَى الْكِتَابِ .
hā Ði hi	هَذِهِ
a'ã da tönsay yi'aatön.	عَادَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ .
lā tak tö bö	لَا تَكْتُبُوا
a'a lal kö tö bi	عَلَى الْكُتُبِ
yā 'aw lad.	يَا أَوْلَادُ .
lā tak tö bī	لَا تَكْتُبِي
a'a lal ki tā bi	عَلَى الْكِتَابِ
yā 'aā ni sa.	يَا آيَسَةُ .
lā tak töb na	لَا تَكْتُبْنَ
a'a lal kö tö bi	عَلَى الْكُتُبِ
yā ba nā tö.	يَا بَنَاتُ .
ran nal ja ra sö	رَنَّ الْجَرَسُ
wan ta had dar sö.	وَانْتَهَى الدَّرْسُ .
wa qā lal 'aös tā Ðö:	وَقَالَ الْأُسْتَاذُ
†ay yib, 'ai lal li qā i	طَيِّبٌ ، إِلَى الْإِقَاءِ
gha dan.	غَدًا .
fa Ka ra ja	فَخَرَجَ
wa Ka raj nā	وَخَرَجْنَا
ma a'a hö.	مَعَهُ .

Exercise

Question(1)		التمرين
How	kay fa	السؤال (١)
was the day?	kā nal yaw mö?	كَيْفَ
Answer		كَانَ الْيَوْمُ؟
The day was	kā nal yaw mö	الجواب
very cold.	bā ri dan jid dan.	كَانَ الْيَوْمُ
Question(2)		بَارِدًا جِدًّا.
Who entered the	man da <u>Ka</u> la <u>S</u>	السؤال (٢)
class?	<u>Saf</u> fa?	مَنْ دَخَلَ
Answer		الصَّف؟
The teacher entered	da <u>Ka</u> la l 'aös tã <u>Đö</u> <u>S</u>	الجواب
the class .	<u>Saf</u> fa.	دَخَلَ الْأُسْتَاذُ
Question(3)		الصَّف
What was	mā <u>Đã</u> kã na	السؤال (٣)
the teacher wearing?	yal ba söl 'aös tã <u>Đö</u> ?	مَاذَا كَانَ
Answer		يَلْبَسُ الْأُسْتَاذُ؟
The teacher was	kā nal 'aös ta <u>Đö</u>	الجواب
wearing	yal ba sö	كَانَ الْأُسْتَاذُ
		يَلْبَسُ

woollen clothes.

Question(4)

What did the teacher ask a (girl) student?

Answer

The teacher asked

a (girl) student :

Where is your copybook, miss?

Question(5)

What did The (girl) student say?

Answer

The (girl) student

said :Here is my copybook, sir.

ملابس صوفية. ma lã bi sa Sđ fĩ ya.

السؤال (٤)

mā Đã sa 'aa lal

'aös tã Đö

†ã li ba tan?

sa 'aa lal 'aös tã Đö

†ã li ba tan,

'aay na kör rã sa tök

yã 'aã ni sa?

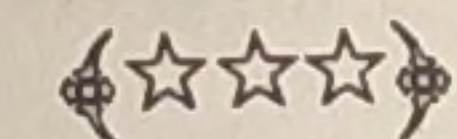
mā Đã qã la ti†

†ã li ba tö?

qã la ti† †ã li ba tö:

hö nã kör rã sa tĩ

yã say yi dĩ.



Lesson 10

Miscellaneous Vocabulary

How	kay fa /kayf	كَيْفَ
How many /how much	kam	كَمْ
When	ma tā	مَتَى
Where	'aay na	أَيْنَ
Who	man	مَنْ
What	mā Đã /mā	مَاذَا / مَا
Welcome	ah lan wa sah lan	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا
to you	bi kōm	بِكُمْ
Welcome to you	ah lan bi kōm	أَهْلًا بِكُمْ
Yes	na a'am	نَعَمْ
No	lā	لَا
Please	min fad'lik	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
Thanks/thank you	Šök ran	شُكْرًا
Yes , please	na a'am, min fad'lik	نَعَمْ ، مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
What is the time	ka mis sā a'a	كَمْ السَّاعَة
How much is the	kamil	كَمْ
distance	ma sā fa	الْمَسَافَة

What is that
What do you want?
What should I do

Where can
I find...
Can you help
me in...
Do you know Arabic

French

German

Japanese

Chinese

Persian

How much is it?

Is it ready ?

Can you guide me

to ...road/street

Where do you live?

I live in

R.K. Puram.

mā Đã lik

mā Đã tō rîd

mā Đã 'aaf a'al

'aay na mōm kin

'aa jîd

hal mōm kin

tō sā a'id nî fî...

hal taa' rif a'a ra bî

fō ran sî

'aal mā nî

yā bā nî

Šî nî

fā ri sî

bi kam hā Đã

hal hā Đã jā hiz

hal tōr Šî dō nî

a'a lā Šā ria'...

'aay na tas kōn?

'aas kōn fî

R.K bō rām.

مَا ذَا لِكَ

مَاذَا تُرِيدُ

مَاذَا أَفْعَلُ

أَيْنَ مُمَكِّن

أَجِدُ...

هَلْ مُمَكِّن

تُسَاعِدُنِي فِي...

هَلْ تَعْرِفُ عَرَبِي

فَرَنْسِي

الْمَانِي

يَابَانِي

صِينِي

فَارْسِي

بِكَمْ هَذَا

هَلْ هَذَا جَاهِز

هَلْ تُرِيدُنِي

عَلَى شَارِع...

أَيْنَ تَسْكُنُ؟

أَسْكُنُ فِي

ر.ك، بोराम؟

Lesson 10

Miscellaneous Vocabulary

كَلِمَاتٌ مُتَفَرِّقَةٌ

How	kay fa /kayf	كَيْفَ
How many /how much	kam	كَمْ
When	ma tã	مَتَى
Where	'aay na	أَيْنَ
Who	man	مَنْ
What	mã Đã /mã	مَاذَا / مَا
Welcome	ah lan wa sah lan	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا
to you	bi kôm	بِكُمْ
Welcome to you	ah lan bi kôm	أَهْلًا بِكُمْ
Yes	na a'am	نَعَمْ
No	lã	لَا
Please	min fad'lik	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
Thanks/thank you	Šök ran	شُكْرًا
Yes, please	na a'am, min fad'lik	نَعَمْ، مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
What is the time	ka mis sã a'a	كَمْ السَّاعَةُ
How much is the	kamil	كَمْ
distance	ma sã fa	الْمَسَافَةُ

What is that

What do you want?

What should I do

Where can

I find...

Can you help

me in...

Do you know Arabic

French

German

Japanese

Chinese

Persian

How much is it?

Is it ready ?

Can you guide me

to ...road/street

Where do you live?

I live in

R.K. Puram.

mã Đã lik

mã Đã tō rîd

mã Đã 'aaf a'al

'aay na môm kin

'aa jid

hal môm kin

tō sã a'id nî fî...

hal taa' rif a'a ra bî

fō ran sî

'aal mã nî

yã bã nî

Šî nî

fã ri sî

bi kam hã Đã

hal hã Đã jã hiz

hal tōr Ši dö nî

a'a lã Šã ria'...

'aay na tas kôn?

'aas kôn fî

R.K. bõ rãm.

مَازَلِكْ

مَازَا تُرِيدْ

مَازَا أَفْعَلْ

أَيْنَ مُمَكِّنْ

أَجِدْ...

هَلْ مُمَكِّنْ

تُسَاعِدْنِي فِي...

هَلْ تَعْرِفُ عَرَبِي

فَرَنْسِي

أَلْمَانِي

يَابَانِي

صِينِي

فَارْسِي

بِكَمْ هَذَا

هَلْ هَذَا جَاهِزْ

هَلْ تُرِيدُنِي

عَلَى شَارِع...

أَيْنَ تَسْكُنْ؟

أَسْكُنْ فِي

ر.ك، بोराम؟

What is your age?/ How old are you?	kam a'öm rök?	كَمْ عُمْرُكَ؟
I am twenty years old.	a'öm rî a'îŠ rō na sa na.	عُمْرِي عِشْرُونَ سَنَةً.
Where are you from?	min 'aay na 'aan ta?	مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ؟
I am from Varanasi.	'aa nā min fā rā nā sî .	أَنَا مِنْ فَارَاناسِي .
Where do you stay here?	'aay na 'aan ta mō qîm hō nā?	أَيْنَ أَنْتَ مُقِيمٌ هُنَا؟
I stay with a friend of mine.	'aa nā mō qîm ma a'a Ša dîqin lî.	أَنَا مُقِيمٌ مَعَ صَدِيقِي لِي .
Are you (all) from Delhi?	hal 'aan tōm mindil hî?	هَلْ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ دِلْهِ؟
Yes, we are from Delhi.	na a'am, naH nō mindil hî .	نَعَمْ، نَحْنُ مِنْ دِلْهِ .
No, we are from Mumbai.	lā naH nō min mōm bāi.	لَا، نَحْنُ مِنْ مُمبَاي .
Are you hungry .	hal 'aan ta jaw a'ān?	هَلْ أَنْتَ جَوْعَانَ؟
Yes, I am hungry .	na a'am, 'aa nā jaw a'ān.	نَعَمْ، أَنَا جَوْعَانَ.

Are you thirsty?	hal 'aan ta a'a† Šān?	هَلْ أَنْتَ عَطْشَانَ؟
Yes, I am thirsty .	na a'am, 'aa nā a'a† Šān.	نَعَمْ، أَنَا عَطْشَانَ .
Any service/Can I do something for you?	'aay yō Kid ma?	أَيُّ خِدْمَةٍ؟
No, thanks.	lā, Šök ran	لَا شُكْرًا.
Is Mr. Jameel in ?/	ha lis say yid	هَلِ السَّيِّدُ
Is Mr. Jameel available?	ja mîl maw jōd?	جَمِيلٌ مَوْجُودٌ؟
Yes, he is in	na a'am , hō wa maw jōd.	نَعَمْ، هُوَ مَوْجُودٌ .
What do you want?	mā Đā tō rîd ?	مَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟
I want to see him .	'aō rîd mō qā ba la ta hō.	أُرِيدُ مُقَابَلَتَهُ .
What is your name?	mas mōk?	مَا اسْمُكَ؟
My name is Shanker.	'ais mî Šan kar.	اسْمِي شَنْكَرُ.
I have come on a special mission.	ji'a tō fî mō him ma tin KāŠ Ša tin.	جِئْتُ فِي مُهَيَّمَةٍ خَاصَّةٍ .
Please come , this way.	ta fad dal min hō nā.	تَفَضَّلْ مِنْ هُنَا .
Mr. Jameel is waiting for you.	as say yid ja mîl fin ti zā rik.	السَّيِّدُ جَمِيلٌ فِي انْتِظَارِكَ .

Exercise

Question (1)

Where from
is Ram Kumar?

Answer

Ram Kumar

is from

Bihar state

Question (2)

Are you (p.m)
from Varanasi?

Answer

No, we are

from Kerala

Question (3)

Is she
thirsty
and hungry?

Yes, she is

thirsty

min 'aay na

rām kō mār?

rām kō mār

min wilā yat

bī hār.

hal 'aan tōm

min fā rā na sī.

lā, naH nō

min ki rā lā.

hal hi ya

a'a† Šā na

wa jaw a'ā na?

na a'am, hi ya

a'a† Šā na

التمرين

السؤال (١)

من أين

رام كومار؟

الجواب

رام كومار

من ولاية

بيهار.

السؤال (٢)

هل أنتم

من فارانسي

الجواب

لا، نحن

من كيرالا.

السؤال (٣)

هل هي

عطشانة

وجوعانة؟

نعم، هي

عطشانة

wa jaw a'ā na.

and hungry

Question (4)

Is Mohammad

tired?

Answer

Yes, Mohammad

is tired.

Question (5)

Is Mr.

Menon

in/available?

Answer

No, he

has left.

hal mō Ham mad

taa' bān?

na a'am mō Ham mad

taa' bān?

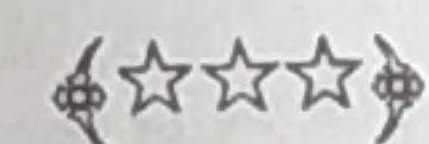
ha lis say yid

mī nōn

maw jōd?

lā, hō wa

K ra ja.



و جوعانة.

السؤال (٤)

هل محمد

تعبان؟

الجواب

نعم، محمد

تعبان.

السؤال (٥)

هل السيد

مينون

موجود؟

الجواب

لا، هو

خرج.

Lesson 11

Conversation

Visitor:	az zā 'air:	محادثة
Good morning,	Sa bā Hal Kayr	الرَّائِر:
sir.	yā say yi dī.	صَبَاحَ الْخَيْرِ
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl mak tab:	يَاسَيِّدِي
Good morning.	Sa bā Han nōr.	مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ:
How do you do ?	kay fal Hāl?	صَبَاحَ النُّورِ
Visitor:	az zā 'air:	كَيْفَ الْحَالُ ؟
Good.	†ay yib.	الرَّائِر:
And how do you do?	wa kay fan ta?	طَيِّبٌ .
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl mak tab:	وَكَيْفَ أَنْتَ ؟
I am good .	'aa nā bi Kayr.	مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ:
All praise to Allah .	al Ham dö l il lāh.	أَنَا بِخَيْرٍ .
And who are you?	wa man 'aan ta?	الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ .
Visitor:	az zā 'air :	وَمَنْ أَنْتَ ؟
I am the representative	'aa nā mō maT Til	الرَّائِر:
of.E.P. I.	Ša ri kat E.P.I.	أَنَا مُمَثِّلٌ
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl maktab:	شِرْكَةِ اِي ، بِي ، تِي .
What is your name ?	mas mök?	مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ:
		مَا اسْمُكَ ؟

Visitor:

My name is Ahmad .

Office employee:

What do you want?

I want to meet/see

the office head /

the office director,

please.

Give

your card.

Please/here it is.

Sit down

and wait for a while.

Visitor:

sorry,

I am busy .

Fix my appointment

with him tomorrow.

Take

telephon No.

az zā 'air:

'ais mī 'aaH mad .

mō waz za fōl mak tab:

mā Đā tö rīd?

'aō rīd 'aō qā bil

ra 'aī sal mak tab/

mō dīr al mak tab:

min fad lik.

hāt kārt

Had ra tik.

ta fad dal.

'aij lis,

wan ta zīr qa lī lan.

'aaz zā 'air:

'aā sif,

'aa nā maŠ ghōl.

Had did maw a'i dī

ma a'a hō gha dan.

hāk

raq mat ti li fōn.

الرَّائِر:

اسمى احمد .

مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ:

مَاذَا تُرِيدُ؟

أُرِيدُ أَقَابِلَ

رَئِيسِ الْمَكْتَبِ /

مُديرِ الْمَكْتَبِ:

مِنْ فَضْلِكَ .

هَاتِ كَارْت

حَضْرَتِكَ .

تَفَضَّلْ .

اجْلِسْ ،

وَانْتَظِرْ قَلِيلًا .

الرَّائِر:

آسِفٌ ،

أَنَا مَشْغُولٌ .

حَدِّدْ مَوْعِدِي

مَعَهُ غَدًا .

هَآك

رَقْمُ التِّلْفُونِ .

Inform me	'aaK bir nī	أخبرني
about the appointment	bil maw a'i di	بالموعد
on the telephone.	a'a lat ti li fōn.	على التلفون
After	wa baa' das sã a'a til	وبعد الساعة
5.P.M.,	Kã mi sa ma sã 'aan	الخامسة مساء
I will wait	'aa kō nō fin ti zār	أكون في انتظار
for your call.	ti li fō nik.	تلفونك
Office employee:	mō waz za fōl mak tab:	موظف المكتب:
Good.	†ay yib.	طيب
God willing,	'ain Šã 'aal lāh,	إن شاء الله
I will inform you in the	'aōK bi rōk	أخبرك
evening.	bil ma sã 'ai.	بالمساء

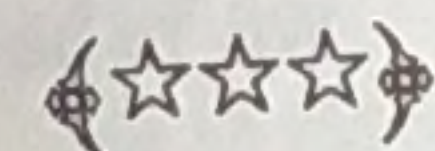
Exercise

Question (1)		التمرين
How did the visitor	kay fa ba da 'a	السؤال (١)
begin to talk?	az zã 'ai rōl Ha dīT?	كيف بدأ
Answer		الزائر الحديث؟
The visitor began to talk	ba da 'aaz zã 'ai rō l-Ha	الجواب
with greeting	dī Ta bit ta Hīya .	بدأ الزائر
		الحديث بالتحية

He said:	qā la:	قال:
Good morning	Sa bā Hal Kayr.	صباح الخير
Question (2)		السؤال (٢)
What did	mā Dã qā la	ماذا أقال
the employee	mō waz za fōl	موظف المكتب؟
say?	mak tab?	
Answer		الجواب
The employee	mō waz za fōl mak tab	موظف المكتب
returned the greeting.	rad da bit ta Hī ya.	رد بالتحية
He said:	qā la:	قال
Good morning /	Sa bā Han nōr.	صباح النور
morning of light.		
Question (3)		السؤال (٣)
What did the office	mā Dã sa 'aa la	ماذا اسأل
employee ask	mō waz za fōl mak ta	موظف المكتب
the visitor?	biz zã 'air?	الزائر؟
Answer		الجواب
The office employee	sa 'aa la mō waz zaf ōl	سأل موظف
asked the visitor:	mak ta biz zã 'air:	المكتب الزائر:
Who are you?	man 'aan ta?	من أنت؟

Question (4)		السؤال (٤)
What did the visitor say?	mā Đã qā laz zā 'air?	مَاذَا قَالَ الزَّائِرُ؟
Answer		الجواب
The visitor said:	qā laz zā 'air:	قَالَ الزَّائِرُ:
I am the representative of E.P.I. company.	'aa nā mö ma 77il Ša ri kat E.P.I.	أَنَا مُمَثِّلُ شَرِكَةِ اى، بى، تى.
I want to meet/see office head.	'aö rîd 'aö qā bil ra 'aîsal mak tab.	أُرِيدُ أَقَابِلَ رَئِيسِ الْمَكْتَبِ.
Question (5)		السؤال (٥)
What did the office employee say?	mā Đã qā la mö waz za föl n.ak tab?	مَاذَا قَالَ مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ؟
Answer:		الجواب
The office employee said:	qā la mö waz za föl mak tab:	قَالَ مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ:
Please, Come.	ta fad dal.	تَفَضَّلْ.
Sit down,	'aij lis.	اجْلِسْ.
And wait for a while.	wan ta zir qa lî lan.	وَانْتَظِرْ قَلِيلًا.
Question (6)		السؤال (٦)
What did the visitor say?	mā Đã qā laz zā 'air?	مَاذَا قَالَ الزَّائِرُ؟

Answer		الجواب
The visitor said:	qā laz zā 'air:	قَالَ الزَّائِرُ:
Please, fix my appointment with him tomorrow.	min fad lik. Had did maw a'i dî ma a'a hö gha dan.	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ. حَدَّدَ مَوْعِدِي مَعَهُ غَدًا.
Take/note telephone no.	hāk raq mat ti li fõn.	هَآك رَقْمُ التِّلْفُونِ
Inform me about appointment on this telephone in the evening.	'aaK bir nî bil maw a'id a'a lā hā Đat ti li fõn bil ma sã 'ai.	أَخْبِرْنِي بِالْمَوْعِدِ عَلَى هَذَا التِّلْفُونِ بِالْمَسَاءِ.
I'll be waiting	'aa kõn fin ti zār.	أَكُونُ فِي انتِظَارِ.
Question (7)		السؤال (٧)
What did the office employee say?	mā Đã qā la mö waz za föl mak tab?	مَاذَا قَالَ مُوظَّفُ الْمَكْتَبِ؟
Answer		الجواب
Good.	†ay yib	طَيِّبٌ.
God so willing,	'ain Ša 'aal lāh,	إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ،
I will inform you in the evening about the appointment.	'aöK bi rö kōm bil ma sã 'ai bil maw a'id.	أَخْبِرُكُمْ بِالْمَسَاءِ بِالْمَوْعِدِ.



Lesson 12

محادثة بالمطعم Conversation at the restaurant

Customer:	az za bõn.	الرَّبُون:
Garcon/waiter	ghār sõn .	غَارِسُون .
Yes sir/ in your attendance.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	حَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Where is the menu?	'aay nal qā 'ai ma?	أَيْنَ الْقَائِمَةُ ؟
Garcon:	ghār sõn:	غَارِسُون :
Here it is sir.	hāk yā say yi dī.	هَآك يَا سَيِّدِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Bring cold water.	hāt al mā 'aal bā rid.	هَاتِ الْمَاءَ الْبَارِدَ .
Garcon:	ghār sõn:	غَارِسُون :
At your service, sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	حَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Good, bring now	ṭay yib, hāt al āa na	طَيِّب ، هَاتِ الْآنَ
one bread	a'ay Šan wā Hī dan	عِشْأً وَاحِدًا
and one plate of	wa ṭa ba qan min al	وَطَبَقًا مِنْ

rice and	'aõ röz wa	الرُّزُّ وَ
vegetable soup/	Šõr ba Kõd rā wāt/	شُورِيَّةُ خُضْرَآوَات/
bone soup/	Šõr bā a'i zām/	شُورِيَّةُ عِظَام /
tomato soup	Šõr bā ṭa mā ṭim	شُورِيَّةُ طَمَاطِم /
and mutton	wa laH man	وَلَحْمًا
curry	ṭa bī Kan	طَبِيخًا
and half a plate of mniced	wa niŠf ṭa baq	وَنِصْفَ طَبَق
meat.	mi nal laH mil	مِنْ اللَّحْمِ
Garcon:	maf rõm.	المَفْرُوم .
At your service sir /	ghār sõn:	غَارِسُون :
yes sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	حَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Any other thing.	'aay yõ Hā ja 'aõK rā?	أَيُّ خَاجَةٍ أُخْرَى ؟
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Yes, I want	na a'am, 'aõ rīd	نَعَمْ ، أُرِيدُ
also	'aay dan	أَيْضًا
fried chicken	da jā jan maq lī yan	دَجَاجًا مَقْلِيًّا
and ice cream .	wa bõ zā / 'aays krīm.	وَبُوظَةٌ / أَيْسْ كَرِيم .
Garcon:	ghār sõn:	غَارِسُون :
O.K. sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	حَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Do you want tea	'aa tō rīd Ša yan	أَتُرِيدُ شَايَا

Lesson 12

محادثة بالمطعم

Coversation at the restaurant

Customer:	az za bõn.	الرَّبُون:
Garcon/waiter	ghār sõn .	غَارْسُون .
Yes sir/ in your attendance.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	خَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Where is the menu?	'aay nal qā 'ai ma?	أَيْنَ الْقَائِمَةُ ؟
Garcon:	ghār sõn:	غَارْسُون :
Here it is sir.	hāk yā say yi dī.	هَآكَ يَا سَيِّدِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Bring cold water.	hāt al mǎ 'aal bā rid.	هَاتِ الْمَاءَ الْبَارِدَ .
Garcon:	ghār sõn:	غَارْسُون :
At your service, sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	خَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Good, bring now	ṭay yib, hāt al āa na	طَيِّبٌ ، هَاتِ الْآنَ
one bread	a'ay Šan wā Hī dan	عِشْأً وَاحِداً
and one plate of	wa ṭa ba qan min al	وَطَبَقاً مِنْ

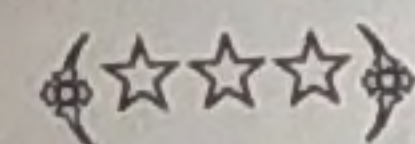
rice and	'aõ röz wa	الأَرْزُ وَ
vegetable soup/	Šör ba Kõd rā wāt/	شُورْبَةُ خُضْرَاوَات/
bone soup/	Šör bā a'i zām/	شُورْبَةُ عِظَام /
tomato soup	Šör bā ṭa mā ṭim	شُورْبَةُ طَمَاطِم /
and mutton	wa laH man	وَلَحْماً
curry	ṭa bī Kan	طَبِيخاً
and half a plate of mnicèd	wa niŠf ṭa baq	وَنِصْفَ طَبَقٍ
meat.	mi nal laHmil	مِنْ اللَّحْمِ
Garcon:	maf rõm.	المَفْرُوم .
At your service sir /	ghār sõn:	غَارْسُون :
yes sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	خَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Any other thing.	'aay yõ Hā ja 'aõK rā?	أَيُّ خَاجَةٍ أُخْرَى ؟
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Yes, I want	na a'am, 'aõ rīd	نَعَمْ ، أَرِيدُ
also	'aay dan	أَيْضاً
fried chicken	da jā jan maq lī yan	دَجَاجاً مَقْلِيّاً
and ice cream .	wa bõ zā / 'aays krīm.	وَبُوظَةٌ / أَيْسْ كَرِيم .
Garcon:	ghār sõn:	غَارْسُون :
O.K. sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	خَاضِر يَا سَيِّدِي .
Do you want tea	'aa tō rīd Ša yan	أَتُرِيدُ شَايَاً

or coffee?	'aam qah wa?	أَمْ قَهْوَةٌ؟
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُّون:
I don,t want tea.	lã 'aõ rîd Šã yan.	لَا أُرِيدُ شَايَا.
I want coffee	'aõ rîd qah wã	أُرِيدُ قَهْوَةً
with milk/	ma a'al Ha lîb/	مَعَ الْخَلِيبِ /
I want coffee	'aõ rîd qah wã	أُرِيدُ قَهْوَةً
without milk.	bi dõ nil Ha lîb.	بِدُونِ الْخَلِيبِ .
I request you/	wa 'aar jòk	وَأَرْجُوكَ
please pack for me some	'aan ta lõf fa lî	أَنْ تَلْفَ لِي
sandwiches	send wî Šat	سَنْدَوِشَات
of cheese	jõb nã	مِنْ جُبَّة
and butter.	wa zõb da.	وَزُبْدَةٍ .
I also want	ka Đã lik 'aõ rîd	كَذَلِكَ أُرِيدُ
some	baa' dan mi nal	بَعْضًا مِنْ
boiled eggs.	bay dîl mas lõq.	الْبَيْضِ الْمَسْلُوقِ .
Garçon :	ghãr sõn:	غَارْسُون :
At your service, sir.	Hã đir ya say yi dî.	حَاضِرُ يَاسِيْدِي .
Customer: Waiter.	'aaz za bõn: ghãr sõn.	الرَّبُّون: غَارْسُون.
Waiter:	ghãr sõn:	غَارْسُون :
Yes, sir.	na a'am, yã say yi dî.	نَعَمْ ، يَاسِيْدِي .

Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُّون:
Bring now	hã til 'aã na	هَاتِ الْآنَ
the bill.	al fã tõ ra .	الْفَاتُورَةَ .
Waiter:	ghãr sõn:	غَارْسُون :
At your service, sir!	Hã đir ya say yi dî.	حَاضِرُ يَاسِيْدِي .
Exercise		التمرين
Question (1)		السؤال (١)
Whom does the	ma nil la Đì	مَنْ الَّذِي
customer call?	yõ nã dîhiz za bõn?	يُنَادِيهِ الرَّبُّون؟
Answer		الجواب
The customer calls the	'aaz za bõn yõ nã dî	الرَّبُّون يُنَادِي
garçon/waiter.	al ghãr sõn.	الغَارْسُون .
Question (2)		السؤال (٢)
What does	mã Đã ya qõ lõz	مَاذَا يَقُولُ
the customer ask?	za bõn?	الرَّبُّون؟
Answer		الجواب
The customer asks	ya† lõb az za bõn	يَطْلُبُ الرَّبُّون
for the menu.	al qã 'ai ma	القَائِمَةَ
	bi† ta a'ãm	بِالطَّعَامِ .

Question (3)		السؤال (٣)
What does the customer ask?	mā Đā ya† löb az za bõn?	مَاذَا يَطْلُبُ الرَّبُّونُ؟
Answer		الجواب
The customer asks (for)	ya† löb 'aaz za bõn	يَطْلُبُ الرَّبُّونُ
cold water	al mā 'aal bā rid	الْمَاءَ الْبَارِدَ
and also	wa ka Đā lik	وَكَذَلِكَ
asks for	ya† löb ka Tīran min	يَطْلُبُ
a lot of food.	al 'aa† a'i ma.	كَثِيرًا مِنَ الْأَطْعِمَةِ.
Question (4)		السؤال (٤)
Does the customer ask for	'aa ya† lö böz za bõn	أَيَطْلُبُ الزَّبُونُ
the fried chicken	da jā jan maq lī yan	دَجَاجًا مَقْلِيًّا
or roast chicken?	'aw da jā jan maš wī yan	أَوْ دَجَاجًا مَشْوِيًّا؟
Answer		الجواب
The customer asks	ya† lö böz za bõn	يَطْلُبُ الزَّبُونُ
for fried chicken.	da jā jan maq lī yan	دَجَاجًا مَقْلِيًّا.
Question (5)		السؤال (٥)
What does the garcon ask him?	mā Đā yas 'aa lö hö al ghār sõn?	مَاذَا يَسْأَلُهُ الْفَارِسُونُ؟

Answer	الجواب
The garcon asks :	يَسْأَلُهُ الْفَارِسُونُ :
Do you want tea	أَتُرِيدُ شَايَاً
or coffee?	أَمْ قَهْوَةً؟
Question (6)	السؤال (٦)
What does the customer	مَاذَا يَقُولُ
say?	الرَّبُّونُ؟
Answer	الجواب
The customer says:	يَقُولُ الرَّبُّونُ :
I don't want tea.	لَا أُرِيدُ شَايَاً .
I want coffee	أُرِيدُ قَهْوَةً
with milk	مَعَ الْخَلِيبِ
and also	وَكَذَلِكَ
the customer asks for	يَطْلُبُ
the bill.	الرَّبُّونُ الْفَاتُورَةَ .



Lesson 13

محادثة بالمحل / الدكان Conversation at the shop

A customer enters a shop.	yad <u>K</u> öl za bõn	يَدْخُلُ زُبُون
The shopowner welcomes him	dök kã nan.	دُكَّانًا.
and they (both) have the following conversation.	yõ raH Hib bi hi	يُرْحَبُ بِهِ
Shopowner:	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ
Good day, sir.	wa yaj rîbay na hõ mã	وَيَجْرَى بَيْنَهُمَا
Can I help you?	al Ha dî Tat tã lî.	الْخَبِيثُ التَّالِي
Customer:	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
Good day.	†ãb yaw mök,	طَابَ يَوْمُكَ،
I want a shirt.	yã say yi dî.	يَاسِيدِي
Shopowner:	'aay yõ <u>K</u> id ma?	أَيُّ خِدْمَةٍ؟
Which colour?	az za bõn:	الزُّبُون:
red	†ãb yaw mök.	طَابَ يَوْمُكَ.
blue	'aõ rîd qa mî <u>S</u> an.	أَرِيدُ قَمِيصًا.
	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
	'aay yõ lawn?	أَيُّ لَوْنٍ؟
	'aaH mar	أَحْمَرُ
	'aaz raq	أَزْرَقُ

black	'aas wad	أَسْوَدُ
white	'aab yad	أَبْيَضُ
sky blue	'aaz raq sa mã wî.	أَزْرَقُ سَمَاوِي.
Customer:	az za bõn:	الزُّبُون:
I want a white shirt.	'aõ rîd	أَرِيدُ
Shopowner:	qa mî <u>S</u> an 'aab yad.	قَمِيصًا أَبْيَضَ.
At your service, sir.	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
What is your size?	Hã dîr yã say yi dî.	حَاضِرُ يَاسِيدِي.
Customer:	kam ma qã sõk?	كَمْ مَقَاسُكَ؟
It is forty centimetres.	az za bõn:	الزُّبُون:
And I want the best quality.	hõ wa 'aar ba a'õ na	هُوَ أَرْبَعُونَ
Shopowner:	sin tî mî tar.	سِنْتِيْمِيْتِر.
Your order is obeyed/you are obeyed.	wa 'aõ rîd	وَأَرِيدُ
Here is the one you are looking for,	'aaf da la nawa'.	أَفْضَلَ نَوْعٍ.
sir.	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
	'aam rök	أَمْرُكَ
	mõ †ãa'.	مُطَاعٌ.
	hãk	هَآك
	man Šõ dak	مَنْشُودُكَ
	yã say yi dî.	يَاسِيدِي.

Lesson 13

محادثة بالمحل / الدكان Conversation at the shop

A customer enters a shop.	yad Kōl za bōn dōk kā nan.	يَدْخُلُ زُبُونٌ دُكَّانًا.
The shopowner welcomes him	yō raH Hīb bi hi Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li	يُرْحِّبُ بِهِ صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ
and they (both) have the following conversation.	wa yaj rībay na hō mā al Ha dī Tat tā lī.	وَيَجْرِي بَيْنَهُمَا الْحَدِيثُ التَّالِي.
Shopowner:	Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
Good day, sir.	†āb yaw mōk, yā say yi dī.	طَابَ يَوْمُكَ، يَا سَيِّدِي
Can I help you?	'aay yō Kīd ma?	أَيُّ خِدْمَةٍ؟
Customer:	az za bōn:	الزُّبُونُ:
Good day.	†āb yaw mōk.	طَابَ يَوْمُكَ.
I want a shirt.	'aō rīd qa mī San.	أُرِيدُ قَمِيصًا.
Shopowner:	Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
Which colour?	'aay yō lawn?	أَيُّ لَوْنٍ؟
red	'aaH mar	أَحْمَرُ
blue	'aaz raq	أَزْرَقُ

black	'aas wad	أَسْوَدُ
white	'aab yad	أَبْيَضُ
sky blue	'aaz raq sa mā wī.	أَزْرَقُ سَمَاوِي.
Customer:	az za bōn:	الزُّبُونُ:
I want a white shirt.	'aō rīd qa mī San 'aab yad.	أُرِيدُ قَمِيصًا أَبْيَضَ.
Shopowner:	Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
At your service, sir.	Hā dīr yā say yi dī.	حَاضِرُ يَاسَيِّدِي.
What is your size?	kam ma qā sōk?	كَمْ مَقَاسُكَ؟
Customer:	az za bōn:	الزُّبُونُ:
It is forty centimetres.	hō wa 'aar ba a'ō na sin tī mī tar.	هُوَ أَرْبَعُونَ سِنْتِيْمِيْتِر.
And I want the best quality.	wa 'aō rīd 'aaf da la nawa'.	وَأُرِيدُ أَفْضَلَ نَوْعٍ.
Shopowner:	Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ:
Your order is obeyed/you are obeyed.	'aam rōk mō †āa'.	أَمْرُكَ مُطَاعٌ.
Here is the one you are looking for,	hāk man Šō dak	هَآكَ مَنْشُودُكَ
sir.	yā say yi dī.	يَاسَيِّدِي.

Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
This is beautiful/this is good.	hã Ðã ja mĩl.	هَذَا جَمِيلٌ.
What is its price?	kam Ta ma nõh?	كَمْ ثَمَنُهُ؟
Shopkeeper:	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li?	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ؟
It is thirty pounds.	hõ wa Ta lã Tõ na jõ nay han.	هُوَ ثَلَاثُونَ جَنْبِهَا.
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Agreed/o.k.	mõ wã fiq.	مُوافِقٌ.
Pack it, please.	lõf fa hõ min fad lik.	لَفَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.
Shopkeeper:	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ:
At your service , sir.	taH tam rik	نَحْتُ أَمْرِكَ
Do you want any other thing	yã say yi dī .	يَاسِيدِي .
Sir?	hal tō rīd	هَلْ تُرِيدُ
Customer:	si yã da tōk Šay 'aan	سَيَاذَتُكَ شَيْئاً
Not now.	'aã Kār?	آخِرُ؟
Some other time,	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
God so willing.	lay sal 'aã na.	لَيْسَ الآن .
	fī waq tin 'aã Kār	فِي وَقْتِ آخِرِ،
	'ain Šã 'aal lã hõ.	إِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ .

Shopkeeper:	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ:
You will always find us at your service, God so willing.	saw fa ta ji dö nã	سَوْفَ تَجِدُنَا دَائِماً فِي خِدْمَتِكَ،
Customer:	dã 'ai man fī	الرَّبُون:
Can you tell me how to go to post office?	Kid ma tik, 'ain Šã 'aal lãh.	هَلْ يُمَكِّنُ لَكَ تَقُولُ لِي كَيْفَ أَمْشِي إِلَى مَكْتَبِ البَرِيدِ؟
Shopkeeper:	az za bõn:	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ:
The post office is far away from here, you can take bus or taxi.	hal yom kin lak ta qõl lī kay fa 'aam Šī 'ai lã mak ta bil ba rīd?	مَكْتَبُ البَرِيدِ بَعِيدٌ مِنْ هُنَا، مُمْكِنُ تَأْخُذُ 'أُوتوبيس' أَوْ تَاكْسِي.
Customer:	Sã Hi bõl ma Hal li:	الرَّبُون:
Where is the bus stop/ the taxi stand.	mak ta bol ba rīd ba a'īd min hõ na , mōm kin ta'a KōÐ 'aõ tō bīs 'aaw tāk sī.	أَيْنَ مَوْقِفُ الأُوتوبيس / مَوْقِفُ التاكسي؟
	az za bõn:	
	'aay na maw qī fōl al 'aõ tō bīs / maw qī fōt tāk sī?	

Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون :
This is beautiful/this is good.	hã Ðã ja mîl.	هَذَا جَمِيلٌ .
What is its price?	kam Ta ma nõh?	كَمْ ثَمَنُهُ ؟
Shopkeeper:	Sã Hî bõl ma Hal li?	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ ؟
It is thirty pounds.	hõ wa Ta lâ Tõ na jõ nay han.	هُوَ ثَلَاثُونَ جُنَيْهَا .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون :
Agreed/o.k.	mõ wã fiq.	مُوافَق .
Pack it, please.	lõf fa hõ min fad lik.	لَفَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ .
Shopkeeper:	Sã Hî bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ :
At your service ,	taH tam rik	نَحْتَ أَمْرِكَ
sir.	yã say yi dî .	يَاسَيِّدِي .
Do you want	hal tõ rîd	هَلْ تُرِيدُ
any other thing	si yã da tõk Šay.'aan	سَيَاذَتُكَ شَيْئاً
Sir?	'aã Ḵar?	آخِرُ؟
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون :
Not now.	lay sal 'aã na.	لَيْسَ الآن .
Some other time,	fî waq tin 'aã Ḵar	فِي وَقْتٍ آخِرٍ ،
God so willing.	'ain Šã 'aal lâ hõ.	إِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ .

Shopkeeper:	Sã Hî bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ :
You will always	saw fa ta ji dö nã	سَوَفَ تَجِدُنَا
find us at	dã 'ai man fî	دَائِماً فِي
your service,	Ḵid matik,	خِدْمَتِكَ ،
God so willing.	'ain Šã 'aal lâh.	إِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون :
Can you	hal yom kin lak	هَلْ يُمَكِّنُ لَكَ
tell me	ta qõl lî	تَقُولُ لِي
how to go	kay fa 'aam Šî	كَيْفَ أَمْشِي
to post office?	'ai lâ mak ta bil ba rîd?	إِلَى مَكْتَبِ البَرِيدِ ؟
Shopkeeper:	Sã Hî bõl ma Hal li:	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ :
The post office	mak ta bol ba rîd	مَكْتَبُ البَرِيدِ
is far away from here,	ba a'îd min hõ na ,	بَعِيدٌ مِنْ هُنَا ،
you can take	mõm kin ta'a ḴõÐ	مُمْكِنٌ تَأْخُذُ
bus	'aõ tõ bîs	أَوْتوبيس
or taxi.	'aaw tãk sî.	أَوْ تَاكْسِي .
Customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون :
Where is the	'aay na maw qî fõl	أَيْنَ مَوْقِفُ
bus stop/	al 'aõ tõ bîs /	الْأَوْتوبيس /
the taxi stand.	maw qî fõt tãk sî?	مَوْقِفُ التَاكْسِي ؟

Shopkeeper:	<i>Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li:</i>	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ :
You have to walk	<i>tam Ši</i>	تَمْشِي
a little. you will find the	<i>qa lī lan. ta ji dōl</i>	قَلِيلًا. تَجِدُ
stand	<i>maw qif</i>	المَوْقِف
on your right hand/	<i>a'a lā ya mīnik/</i>	عَلَى يَمِينِكَ /
on your left hand.	<i>a'a lā ya sā rik .</i>	عَلَى يَسَارِكَ .
Take No	<i>KōD raqm</i>	خُذْ رَقْمَ
40.	<i>'aar ba a'ōn.</i>	أَرْبَعُونَ .
This bus will reach	<i>yō Ši lōk hā Đal</i>	يُوصِلُكَ هَذَا
you the	<i>'aō tō bīs 'ai lā</i>	الْأُتُوبِيسَ إِلَى
post office.	<i>mak ta bil ba rīd.</i>	مَكْتَبِ البَرِيدِ .
Customer:	<i>az za bōn:</i>	الرَّبُّون :
Thanks o'brother	<i>Šök ran ya 'aa Kī.</i>	شُكْرًا يَا أَخِي .
Shopkeeper:	<i>Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li:</i>	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ :
Mention not,	<i>a'af wan</i>	عَفْوًا
sir.	<i>yā say yi dī.</i>	يَا سَيِّدِي .
Exercise		التمرين
Question (1)		السؤال (١)
Who enters	<i>man yad Kōl</i>	مَنْ يَدْخُلُ
the shop?	<i>al ma Hal la/addōkkān</i>	المَحَلَّ / الدُّكَّان ؟

Answer		الجواب
A customer enters	<i>yad Kō lö za bōn</i>	يَدْخُلُ رَبُّون
the shop.	<i>ad dōk kān.</i>	الدُّكَّان
Question (2)		السؤال (٢)
What does the	<i>mā Đā ya qō lö</i>	مَاذَا يَقُولُ
shopkeeper say?	<i>Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li?</i>	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ ؟
Answer		الجواب
The shopkeeper	<i>yō raH Hī bō bi hi</i>	يُرَحِّبُ بِهِ
welcomes him	<i>Sā Hī bōl ma Hal li</i>	صَاحِبُ المَحَلِّ
saying:	<i>qā 'ai lan:</i>	قَائِلًا :
Good day ,	<i>ťāb yaw mōk</i>	طَابَ يَوْمُكَ
sir.	<i>yā say yi dī.</i>	يَا سَيِّدِي .
Question (3)		السؤال (٣)
What does the	<i>mā Đā ya qō löz</i>	مَاذَا يَقُولُ
customer say?	<i>za bōn?</i>	الرَّبُّون ؟
Answer		الجواب
The customer	<i>az za bōn</i>	الرَّبُّون
returns the greetings.	<i>ya rōd dōt ta Hī ya.</i>	يَرْدُّ التَّحِيَّةَ .
Question (4)		السؤال (٤)
What does the	<i>mā Đā yať lö bōz</i>	مَاذَا يُطَلِّبُ

customer ask? za bõn?

Answer

The customer asks for
white shirt.

a ya† lö böz za bõn

qa mî Šan 'aab yađ.

Question (5)

How much

kam Ta ma nöl

is the shirt?

qa mîŠ?

Answer

It is 30

ho wa Ta lā Tõ na

pounds

jõ nay han.

Question (6)

Does the customer buy

hal yaŠ ta riz za bõn

any other thing?

Šay 'aan 'aā Ka ra?

Answer

No, customer does not

lā, lā yaŠ ta riz

buy

za bõn

any other thing.

Šay 'aan 'aā Ka ra.

Question (7)

What does the

mā Đā yas aa löz

الزبون؟

الجواب

يطلب الزبون

قميصاً أبيض.

السؤال (٥)

كم ثمن

القميص؟

الجواب

هو ثلاثون

جنيهاً.

السؤال (٦)

هل يشتري الزبون

شيئاً آخر؟

الجواب

لا، لا يشتري

الزبون

شيئاً آخر.

السؤال (٧)

ماذا يسأل

za bõn

customer ask

the shopkeeper

after buying

the shirt?

Answer

The customer asks him

about the address

of the post office.

Question (8)

What does

the shopkeeper tell him?

Answer

The shopkeeper

tell him:

This place is far away,

sir.

You may take

bus

or taxi.

الزبون

صاحب المحل

بعد شراء

القميص؟

الجواب

يسأله الزبون

عن عنوان

مكتب البريد.

السؤال (٨)

ماذا يقول له

صاحب المحل؟

الجواب

يقول له

صاحب المحل:

هذا المكان بعيد

ياسيدي.

يمكن تأخذ

أوتوبيس

أو تاكسي.

Question (9)

What does the customer say?

mā Đā ya qđ lö la hōz
za bōn?

السؤال (٩)
مَاذَا يَقُولُ لَهُ
الرَّبُّونُ؟

Answer

The customer thanks him saying:

yaŠ kö rö hōz za bōn
qā 'ai lan:

الجواب
يَشْكُرُهُ الرَّبُّونُ
قَائِلًا:

Thanks brother.

Šök ran yā 'aa Kî

شُكْرًا يَا أَخِي

Question (10)

How does the shopkeeper reply?

kay fa ya rōd dö
a'a lay hi
Sā Hi bōl ma Hal li?

السؤال (١٠)
كَيْفَ يَرُدُّ
عَلَيْهِ
صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ؟

Answer

The shopkeeper replies

ya qđ lö la hō
Sā Hi bōl ma Hal li

الجواب
يَقُولُ لَهُ
صَاحِبُ الْمَحَلِّ

respectfully:

bi 'aa dab:

بِأَدَبٍ:

Mentoin not

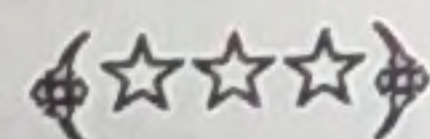
a'af wan

غَفْوًا

sir.

yā say yi di.

يَاسَيِّدِي



Lesson 14

محادثة عن تبديل العملة

Conversation about changing currency

A foreigner customer

za bōn 'aaj na bî

زبون أجنبي

at a hotel

bi fōn döq

بفندق

speaks

ya ta Had da Tō

يتحدث

to a clerk

'ai lā kã tib

إلى كاتب

and they

wa yaj rî

ويجري

have the

bay na hō mā

بَيْنَهُمَا

following conversation:

al Ha dîr at tā lî:

الْحَدِيثُ التَّالِي:

The foreigner customer:

az za bōn al 'aaj na bî:

الرَّبُّونُ الْأَجْنَبِيُّ:

sir?

say ya dî?

سَيِّدِي؟

The clerk:

al kã tib:

الكاتب:

yes sir,

na a'am yā say yi dî,

نعم ياسَيِّدِي،

Customer:

az za bōn:

الرَّبُّونُ:

I want to

'aō rîd

أُرِيدُ

change the currency

tab dî lal a'ōm la.

تَبْدِيلَ الْعُمْلَةِ.

Where is it

'aay na yōm kin

أَيْنَ يُمَكِّن

possible?

Đã lik?

ذَلِكَ؟

The clerk:

al kã tib:

الكاتب:

We have this facility in this hotel, sir.	la day nã hã Đ i his sö hõ la fi hã Đal fõn döq, yã say yi dî,	لَدِينَا هَذِهِ السُّبُولَةُ فِي هَذَا الْفُنْدُقِ، يَا سَيِّدِي.
Which currency do you have?	'aay yõ a'õm la tin a'in dak?	أَيْ عُمْلَةٍ عِنْدَكَ؟
The customer: I have American dollar.	az za bõn: a'ni dî dõ lãr 'aam rî kî.	الرَّبُون: عِنْدِي دُولَارْ أَمْرِيكِي.
The clerk: Sorry sir.	al kã tib: 'aã sif yã say yi dî.	الكَاتِب: آسِف يَا سَيِّدِي.
We don't have today's rate for American dollar.	ma a'in da nã sia' röl yawm liddõ lãr al 'aam rî kî.	مَا عِنْدَنَا سِعْرُ الْيَوْمِ لِلدُولَارِ الْأَمْرِيكِي.
You may go to the central Bank to change your dollars.	mõm kin taĐ hab 'ai lal bank al mar ka zî li tab dîl dõ lã rã tik.	مُمْكِن تَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْبَنْكِ الْمَرْكَزِيِّ لِتَبْدِيلِ دُولَارَاتِكَ.

The customer:	az za bõn:	الرَّبُون:
Thank you brother.	Šök ran yã 'aa Kî.	شُكْرًا يَا أَخِي.
Where is the central Bank?	'aay nal ban kal mar ka zî?	أَيْنَ الْبَنْكِ الْمَرْكَزِيِّ؟
The clerk:	al kã tib:	الكَاتِب:
It is near.	hõ wa qa rîb.	هُوَ قَرِيبٌ.
You may walk on foot.	mõm kin tam Ši a'a lal 'aaq dãm	مُمْكِن تَمْشِي عَلَى الْأَقْدَامِ.
Five minutes only from here.	Kam sa da qã 'aiq fa qa† min hõ nã.	خَمْسُ دَقَائِقَ فَقَطْ مِنْ هُنَا.
You'll find the Central Bank at the end of this street/road.	ta ji dõl ban kal mar ka zî bi ni hã yat hã ĐãŠ Šã ria'.	تَجِدُ الْبَنْكِ الْمَرْكَزِيِّ بِنِهَايَةِ هَذَا الشَّارِعِ.
The customer leaves and walks to the Central Bank.	yaK rō jōz za bõn wa yam Ši 'ai lal ban kil mar ka zî.	يَخْرُجُ الرَّبُونُ وَيَمْشِي إِلَى الْبَنْكِ الْمَرْكَزِيِّ.
The customer enters the	yad Kō lōz za bõn	يَدْخُلُ الرَّبُونُ

Central Bank	al ban kal mar ka zî	البنك المركزي
and he goes	wa yaĐ ha bö	ويذهب
to the counter	'ai lâ Šöb bāk	الى شباك
of currency exchange (exchange counter).	tab dî lîl a'öm lâť.	تبدیل العملات.
The foreigner customer (says)	az za bö nöl 'aaj na bî	الزبون الأجنبي
to the cashier:	li 'aa-mîniŠ Sön döq:	لأمين الصندوق:
I want	'aö rîd	أريد
to change currency.	tab dî lal a'öm la.	تبدیل العملة.
Cashier:	'aa mî nös Sön döq:	أمين الصندوق:
Well, sir.	†ay yib yā say yî dî .	طبيب، يا سيدي.
What do you have?	mā Đā a'in dak ?	ماذا عندك؟
Customer:	az za bön:	الزبون:
I have dollars	a'in dî dö lā rāt .	عندي دولارات.
How much is \$?	kam sia' rōd dö lār?	كم سعر الدولار؟
Cashier:	'aa mî nös Sön döq:	أمين الصندوق:
We take dollar	na'a KōĐ 'aad dö lār	نأخذ الدولار
for forty	bî 'aar ba a'î na	بأربعين
rupees.	rō bî ya.	روبية.

It is today's rate.	hö wa sia' röl yawm.	هو سعر اليوم.
It is the official	wa hö was sia' rōr	و هو السعر
rate .	ras mî.	الرسمي.
Customer:	az za bön:	الزبون:
Good, I want	†ay yib , 'aö rîd	طبيب، أريد
to change one hundred	tab dîl mî 'aat	تبدیل مئة
dollars.	dö lār .	دولار.
Cashier:	'aa mî nös Sön döq:	أمين الصندوق:
Yes, sir	Hā đir yā say yî dî.	حاضر، سيدي.
Cashier	'aa mî nös Sön döq	أمين الصندوق
takes the	ya'a Kō Đö	يأخذ
dollars	'aad dö lā rāt	الدولارات
and counts them.	wa ya a'öd dö hā.	ويغدها.
Then he counts	Töm ma ya a'öd dö	ثم يغد
the rupees	ar rō bî yāt	الروبيات
and gives it over	wa yō sal li mö hā	ويسلمها
to the foriegner customer.	liz za bö nil aj na bî.	للزبون الاجنبي .
The foreigner customer	az za bö nöl 'aaj na bî	الزبون الاجنبي
receives the rupees	yasta li mö ar rō bî yāt	يستلم الروبيات
and he counts it .	wa ya a'öd dö hā.	ويغدها .

Then he puts it
in his purse.

The foreigner customer
looks at

the cashier

and he says to him :

Thank you brother

Cashier:

Mention not,

no thanks

for duty.

We are always

at your service.

The customer leaves

the bank

and he heads

to his hotel.

Tòm ma ya da a'ö hã

fî kî si hî.

az za bôn al 'aaj na bî

yan zö rö 'ai lã

'aa mîni S Sôn döq

wa ya qö lö la hö:

Šök ran yã 'aa Kî.

'aa mî nō S Sôn döq:

a'af wan,

lã Šök ra

a'a lã wã jib.

na H nō dã 'ai man

fî Kîd ma tik.

ya K rö jöz za bôn

mi nal bank

wa ya ta waj ja hö

'ai la fôn dö qî hî.

ثُمَّ يَضَعُهَا

فِي كَيْبِهِ .

الرَّبُّونُ الاجْنَبِي

يَنْظُرُ إِلَى

أَمِينِ الصَّنْدُوقِ

وَيَقُولُ لَهُ :

شُكْرًا يَا أَخِي .

أَمِينُ الصَّنْدُوقِ :

عَفْوًا ،

لَا شُكْرَ

عَلَيَّ وَاجِبٌ .

نَحْنُ دَائِمًا

فِي خِدْمَتِكَ .

يَخْرُجُ الرَّبُّونُ

مِنَ الْبَنْكِ

وَيَتَوَجَّهُ

إِلَى فُنْدُوقِهِ .

Exercise

Question (1)

what does the foreigner
customer want?

Answer

The foreigner customer
wants

to change his currency

Question (2)

What does the hotel clerk
say to him ?

Answer

The hotel clerk

tell him:

Sir,

we have

this facility .

What do you have?

Question (3)

التمرين

السؤال (١)

مَاذَا يُرِيدُ

mã Đã yö rî döz za

bôn al 'aaj na bî?

الرَّبُّونُ الاجْنَبِي ؟

الجواب

az za bö nöl 'aaj na bî

yö rîd

الرَّبُّونُ الاجْنَبِي

يُرِيدُ

tab dîl a'öm la ti hî.

تَبْدِيلَ عُمْلَتِهِ .

السؤال (٢)

What does the hotel clerk
say to him ?

mã Đã ya qö lö la hö

kã ti böi fôn döq?

مَاذَا يَقُولُ لَهُ

كَاتِبُ الْفُنْدُقِ ؟

الجواب

ya qöi la hö bã ti böi

fôn döq:

يَقُولُ لَهُ كَاتِبُ

الْفُنْدُقِ :

yã say yi dî ,

yö ja dö la day nã

hã Đî his sö hö la.

يَاسَيِّدِي ،

يُوجَدُ لَدَيْنَا

هَذِهِ السَّهْوَلَةُ .

mã Đã a'in dak?

مَاذَا عِنْدَكَ ؟

السؤال (٣)

What does the customer tell the clerk?
 mā Ḍā ya qđ löz
 za bōn lil kā tib ?

Answer
 The customer says:
 I have dollars.
 ya qđ löz za bon:
 a'in dī dō lā rāt .

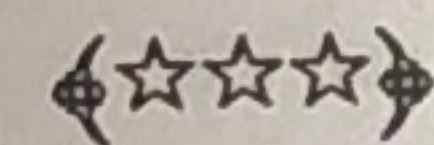
Question (4)
 What does the clerk say to the customer?
 mā Ḍā ya qđ löl kā tib
 liz za bōn?

Answer:
 The clerk says:
 Sorry sir,
 we don't have
 today's rate
 of dollar.
 You may go
 to
 the Central Bank.
 ya qđ löl kā tib:
 'aā sif yā say yi dī,
 mā a'in da nā
 sia' röl yawm
 lid dō lār.
 möm kin taḌ hab
 'ai lal
 ban kil mar ka zī?

Question (5)
 Does the customer go to
 hal yaḌ ha böz za bōn
 'ai lal

the Central bank?
 Answer
 Yes,
 the customer goes
 to
 the Central bank
 and exchanges
 one hundred dollars.

ban kil mar ka zī?
 na a'am,
 yaḌ ha böz za bōn
 'ai lal
 ban kil mar ka zī
 wa yō bad dī lö
 mi 'aat dō lār.



Lesson 15

Numerals

one	wā Hid	العدد
two	'aiT nān	واحد
three	Ta lā Ta	اثنان
four	'aar ba a'a	ثلاثة
five	Kam sa	أربعة
six	sit ta	خمسة
seven	sab a'a	ستة
eight	Ta mā ni ya	سبعة
nine	tis a'a	ثمانية
ten	a'a Ša ra	تسعة
eleven	'aa Ha da a'a Ša ra	عشرة
twelve	'aiT nā a'a Ša ra	أحد عشر
thirteen	Ta lā Ta ta a'a Ša ra	اثنان عشر
fourteen	'aar ba a'a ta a'a Ša ra	ثلاثة عشر
fifteen	Kam sa ta a'a Ša ra	أربعة عشر
sixteen	sit ta ta a'a Ša ra	خمسة عشر
seventeen	sab a'a ta a'a Ša ra	ستة عشر
	Ta mā ni ya ta a'a Ša ra	سبعة عشر
		ثمانية عشر

nineteen

twenty

thirty

forty

fifty

sixty

seventy

eighty

ninety

hundred

thousand

twenty one

twenty two

twenty three

ninety nine

one thousand one hundred

This is Jawahar Lal Nehru

University.

It is big.

tis a'a ta a'a Ša ra

a'iŠ rōn

Ta lā Tōn

'aar ba a'ōn

Kam sōn

sit tōn

sab a'ōn

Ta mā nōn

tis a'ōn

mi 'aa

'aalf

wā Hid wa a'iŠ rōn

'aiT nā ni wa a'iŠ rōn

Ta lā Ta wa a'iŠ rōn

tis a'a tōn wa tis a'ōn

'aal fōn' wa mi 'aa

hā Ġi hijā mi a'at

ja wā har lāl nih rō.

hi ya ka bī ra tōn.

تسعة عشر ١٩

عشرون ٢٠

ثلاثون ٣٠

أربعون ٤٠

خمسون ٥٠

ستون ٦٠

سبعون ٧٠

ثمانون ٨٠

تسعون ٩٠

مئة ١٠٠

ألف ١٠٠٠

واحد وعشرون ٢١

اثنان وعشرون ٢٢

ثلاثة وعشرون ٢٣

تسعة وتسعون ٩٩

ألف ومئة ١١٠٠

هذه جامعة

جواهر لال نهرو.

هي كبيرة.

It has	fi hā	فِيهَا
five faculties	<u>Kam</u> sō köl li yā tin.	خَمْسُ كُليَات.
including:	min hā:	مِنْهَا
school of languages.	köl li ya töl lö ghāt.	كُليَةُ اللُّغَات.
There are three	hö nāk Ta lā Ta tö	هَنَّاك ثَلَاثَةُ
storeys	'aad wār	أَدْوَار
for the school of	li köl li ya til	لِكُليَةِ
languages.	lö ghāt.	اللُّغَات.
Each floor has	fī köl li dawr	فِي كُلِّ دَوْر
thirty three	Ta lā Ta tön wa	ثَلَاثَةُ وَ ثَلَاثُونَ
rooms.	Ta lā Tō na ghör fatan.	غُرْفَةٌ:
I teach	'aa nā 'ad rōs	أَنَا أَدْرُس
the French Language.	al löghatal fö ran sī ya.	اللُّغَةُ الْفَرَنسِيَّةُ
There are	hö nāk	هَنَّاك
fifteen	<u>Kam</u> sa ta a'a Ša ra	خَمْسَةُ عَشَرَ
teachers in	mō dar ri san fil	مُدْرَساً فِي
the French Language.	lögha til fö ran sī ya.	اللُّغَةُ الْفَرَنسِيَّةُ
There are	hö nāk	هَنَّاك
twenty five	<u>Kam</u> satön waa'iŠ rōna	خَمْسَةُ وَعِشْرُونَ
boys	wa ladan	وَلَدًا

in my class.	fī faṣ li.	فِي فَصْلِي
In another class	wa fī faṣ lin 'aā <u>Kar</u>	وَفِي فَصْلٍ آخَرَ
there are	hö nāk	هَنَّاك
twenty five	<u>kam</u> sön wa a'iŠ rō na	خَمْسُ وَعِشْرُونَ
girls.	bin tan.	بَنَاتًا.
We are all	naH nö köl lö nā	نَحْنُ كُلُّنَا
in the French Language	fil löghatil fö ran sī ya	فِي اللُّغَةِ الْفَرَنسِيَّةِ
one hundred boys and	mi 'aat wa la din	مِئَةُ وَلَدٍ وَ
one hundred girls.	wa mi 'aat bin tin.	مِئَةُ بَنَاتٍ.
In the school of languages	wa fī kölli ya til lö ghāt	وَفِي كُليَةِ اللُّغَات
we are one thousand	naH nö 'aal fö	نَحْنُ أَلْفٌ
boys and girls.	wa la din wa bin tin.	وَلَدٌ وَبَنَاتٌ.
In each language	fī köl li lö gha tin	فِي كُلِّ لُغَةٍ
there are about hundred	mi 'aatön wa <u>Kam</u> sōna	مِئَةُ وَخَمْسُونَ
and fifty boys	wa la dan wa bin tan	وَلَدًا وَبَنَاتًا
and girls.	taq rī ban.	تَقْرِيبًا.

Exercise

Question (1)

How many faculties

kam köl lî ya tan

are there in the Jawhar Lal

fîjā mi a'a ti ja wā har

Nehru University?

lāl nih rō?

Answer

There are five

hö nāk Kam sō

faculties

köl lî yā tin

in the Jawhar Lal Nehru

fîjā mi a'at ja wā har

University.

lāl nih rō.

Question (2)

How many storeys

kam daw ran

are there in the School of

fî

languages?

köl lî ya til lö ghāt?

Answer

There are five storeys/

hö nāk Kam sō

floor for the school

'aad wā rin

of languages.

liköl lî ya til lö ghāt

Question (3)

How many rooms

Kam ghör fa tan

التمرين

السؤال (١)

كم كُليَّة

في جامعة جواهر

لال نهرو؟

الجواب

هناك خمس

كُليَّات

في جامعة جواهر

لال نهرو.

السؤال (٢)

كم دوراً

في

كُليَّة اللغات؟

الجواب

هناك خمس

أدوار لكلية

اللغات

السؤال (٣)

كم غرفة

fî

köl li daw rin?

are there in

each floor?

Answer

There are fifteen

rooms

in each floor.

Question (4)

How many teachers

are there in the

French language?

Answer

There are

fifteen

teachers

in the

French language.

Question (5)

How many boys

are there in

your class?

hö nāk Kam sa ta

a'a Ša ra ghör fa tan

fî köl li daw r.

هناك خمسة

عشر غرفة

في كل دور.

السؤال (٤)

كم مدرِّساً

في اللغة

الفرنسية؟

الجواب

هناك

خمس عشرة

مدرِّساً

في اللغة

الفرنسية

السؤال (٥)

كم ولداً

في

فصلك؟

kam wa la dan

fî

fašlik?

Answer

There are
twenty five
boys
in my class.

Question (6)

How many students are
there
in the faculty
of languages?
(school of languages)

Answer

There are
one thousand
boys and girls
in the
school of languages.

hō nāk

Kam sa tōn wa

a'iš rō na wa la dan

fī faṣ li.

kam ṭā li ban

hō nāk

fī kōl liya til

kō ghāt?

hō nāk

'aal fō wa la dīn

wa bin tin

fī

kōl liya til lō ghāt.

☆☆☆☆

الجواب

هناك

خمسة و

عشرون ولداً

في فصلي

السؤال (٦)

كم طالبا

هناك

في كلية

اللغات؟

الجواب

هناك

الف ولد

وبنت

في

كلية اللغات.

Lesson 16

أيام الأسبوع

محادثة

يَتَكَوَّنُ

أسبوع

ya ta kaw wa nō

'aōs bōa'

minsaba'a ti 'aayyāmin. من سبعة أيام .

wa hi ya yaw mōs sabt وهي يوم السبت

wa yaw mōl 'aa Had ويوم الأحد

wa yaw mōl 'aiT nayn ويوم الاثنين

wayaw mōT Tōlā Tā'a ويوم الثلاثاء

wa yaw mōl 'aarbi a'ā'ai ويوم الأربعاء

wa yaw mōl Ka mīs ويوم الخميس

wa yaw mōl jōm a'a. ويوم الجمعة .

naH nō fil hind نحن في الهند

naa' ma lō li Kam sa ti نعمل لخمسة

'aay yā min fil أيام في

makā ti bil Hōkō mīya. المكاتب الحكومية .

wa hi ya : وهي :

yaw mōl 'aiT nayn يوم الاثنين

wayaw mōT Tōlā Tā 'a ويوم الثلاثاء

Conversation

A week

comprises

seven days.

They are Saturday

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

and Friday.

We in India

work for five

days in the

government offices.

They are,

Monday

Tuesday

Answer

There are
twenty five
boys

in my class.

Question (6)

How many students are
there
in the faculty
of languages?
(school of languages)

Answer

There are
one thousand
boys and girls
in the
school of languages.

hö nāk

Kam sa tön wa

a'iš rō na wa la dan

fī faṣ lī.

kam t̄ā li ban

hö nāk

fī kōl līya til

kō ghāt?

hö nāk

'aal fō wa la dīn

wa bin tin

fī

kōl līya til lö ghāt.

☆☆☆☆

الجواب

هناك

خمسة و

عشرون ولداً

في فصلي

السؤال (٦)

كم طالبا

هناك

في كلية

اللغات؟

الجواب

هناك

الف ولب

وبنت

في

كلية اللغات.

Lesson 16

أيام الأسبوع

محادثة

يَتَكَوَّنُ

أسبوع

ya ta kaw wa nö

'aös böa'

minsaba'a ti 'aayyāmin. من سبعة أيام .

wa hi ya yaw mös sabbt وهي يوم السبت

wa yaw möl 'aa Had ويوم الأحد

wa yaw möl 'aiT nayn ويوم الاثنين

wayaw möT Tōlā Tā'a ويوم الثلاثاء

wa yaw möl 'aarbi a'ā'ai ويوم الأربعاء

wa yaw möl Ka mīs ويوم الخميس

wa yaw möl jōm a'a. ويوم الجمعة .

naH nö fil hind نحن في الهند

naa' ma lö li Kam sa ti نعمل خمسة

'aay yā min fil أيام في

makāti bil Hökömīya. المكاتب الحكومية .

wa hi ya : وهي :

yaw möl 'aiT nayn يوم الاثنين

wayaw möT Tōlā Tā'a ويوم الثلاثاء

Conversation

A week

comprises

seven days.

They are Saturday

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

and Friday.

We in India

work for five

days in the

government offices.

They are,

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

and Friday.

As regards

Saturdays

and Sundays,

we are on

official holidays

each week.

In these two days

workers of the

government offices finish

their

personal work

and go out for

family outings.

We find in

these two days

all the

public gardens

wa yawmöl 'aar bia'ä'a

wa yaw möl Ka mis

wa yaw möl jöm a'a.

'am mā fi

ay yā mis sabb

wal 'aa Had

na kō nō fi

'ai jā za tin ras miyatim

kōl la 'aōs bōa'.

fi hā Dayn alyawmayn

yōk mi lōl a'ā mi lōn fi

makā ti bil Hōkō mi ya

a'aa' mā la hōm

al Kās Sa

wa yaK rōjō na fi

nōe hā tin a'ā 'ai liyatim.

na jī dō fi

hā Day nīl yaw mayn

kōl la Hā dā 'ai qil

a'ām ma

يوم الأربعاء

يوم الخميس

يوم الجمعة

أما في

أيام السبت

والأحد

نكون في

إجازة رسمية

كل أسبوع.

في هذين اليومين

يكون الموظفون في

الكتاب الحكومي

انتهائهم

الخاصة

مخرجون في

تجديد عائلته.

نجد في

هذين اليومين

كل الحدائق

المت

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

الحدائق

Wednesday	wa yawmöl 'aar bia'ä'a	وَيَوْمُ الْارْبَعَاءِ
Thursday	wa yaw möl <u>Ka</u> mîs	وَيَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ
and Friday.	wa yaw möl jöm a'a.	وَيَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ .
As regards	'am mā fî	أَمَّا فِي
Saturdays	ay yā mis sabt	أَيَّامِ السَّبْتِ
and Sundays,	wal 'aa <i>Had</i>	وَالْأَحَدِ
we are on	na kō nō fî	نَكُونُ فِي
official holidays	'ai jā za tin ras mîyatin	إِجَارَةً رَسْمِيَّةً
each week.	köl la 'aös böa'.	كُلُّ اسْبُوعٍ .
In these two days	fî hā Dayn alyawmayn	فِي هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ
workers of the	yök mi löl a'ä mi löñ fil	يُكْمِلُ الْعَامِلُونَ فِي
government offices finish	makā ti bil Hökō mi ya	الْمَكَاتِبِ الْحُكُومِيَّةِ
their	a'aa' mā la höm	أَعْمَالَهُمْ
personal work	al <u>Kā</u> <u>Sa</u>	الْخَاصَّةِ
and go out for	wa ya <u>K</u> röjō na fî	وَيَخْرُجُونَ فِي
family outings.	nöz hā tin a'ä 'ai lîyatin.	زُرُهَا تِ عَائِلِيَّةٍ .
We find in	na ji dö fî	نَجِدُ فِي
these two days	hā Day nil yaw mayn	هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ
all the	köl lal <i>Ha</i> dā 'ai qil	كُلُّ الْحَدَائِقِ
public gardens	a'ām ma	الْعَامَّةِ

full of people.	ma lî 'aa tan bin nās	مَلِيئَةٌ بِالنَّاسِ .
We also find	wa ka <i>Đā</i> lik na ji dö	وَكَذَلِكَ نَجِدُ
the cinema halls	dō ral <u>Ka</u> yāl	دُورَ الْخَيَالِ
full of	ma lî 'aa tan	مَلِيئَةٌ
spectators of	bil mö ta far ri jîn	بِالْمُتَفَرِّجِينَ
the movies.	a'a lal 'aaflām.	عَلَى الْأَفْلَامِ .
In these two days	fî <i>Hā</i> Daynil yawmayni	فِي هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ
the office goes	ya <u>K</u> röjöl a'ä mi löñ	يَخْرُجُ الْعَامِلُونَ فِي
also go	fil ma kā tib 'aay dan	الْمَكَاتِبِ أَيْضًا
out visiting	fî zi yā rā tin	فِي زِيَارَاتِ
their friends	li 'aa <u>S</u> di qā 'ai him	لَأَصْدِقَائِهِمْ
and relatives .	wa 'aaq ri bā 'ai him.	وَأَقْرَبَائِهِمْ .
However, on the rest of	'aam mā fî baqî ya	أَمَّا فِي بَقِيَّةِ
five days	til 'aay ya mil <u>Kam</u> sa	الْأَيَّامِ الْخَمْسَةِ
they work	höm yaa' ma lö na	هُمْ يَعْمَلُونَ
in their offices	fî ma kā ti bi him	فِي مَكَاتِبِهِمْ
from 9.00	mi nas sā a'a tit tā si	مِنَ السَّاعَةِ التَّاسِعَةِ
A.M.	a'a <u>Sa</u> bā <i>Han</i> 'ai las	صَبَاحًا إِلَى
to 5.00	sā a'a til <u>Kā</u> mi sa	السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ
P.M. regularly.	ma sā 'aan bin ti zām.	مَسَاءً بِانْتِظَامٍ .

We find offices thronged
by office workers
and the visitors on
these days.
They finish the official
work.

na ji döl ma kã ti ba
ma li'aa tan bil a'ömmäl
waz zöw wär fi
hã Ði hil 'aay yãm.
yök mi lõ nal 'aaa' mã
lar r'as mî ya.

نجد المكاتب
مليئة بالعمال
والزوار في
هذه الأيام.
يكملون الأعمال
الرسمية.

Exercise

Question (1)

How many days are there
in a week?

kam yaw man
fi 'aös böa' ?

Answer

There are seven days in a
week

hö nãk sab a'a tö 'aay
yã min fi 'aös böa'.

Question (2)

Do you remember
the names of the
week days?

hal taÐ kö rö
'aas mã 'aa 'aay yã
mil 'aös böa' ?

Answer

Yes, they are:

na 'aam, hi ya

التمرين

السؤال (١)

كم يوماً
في أسبوع؟

الجواب

هناك سبعة أيام
في أسبوع.

السؤال (٢)

هل تذكر

أسماء أيام

الأسبوع؟

الجواب

نعم، هي

Saturday

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

and Friday.

Question (3)

How many days
in a week /per week
do we work
in India?

Answer

We work in India
for five days
in a week /per week

Question (4)

When do the office
workers in India leave/
go out

yaw mös sabt

yaw möl 'aa Had

yaw möl 'aiT nayn

yaw möT Tò lä Tã'a

yaw möl 'aar bi a'ã'a

yaw möl Ka mîs

wa yaw möl jöm a'a.

يوم السبت

يوم الأحد

يوم الاثنين

يوم الثلاثاء

يوم الأربعاء

يوم الخميس

ويوم الجمعة.

السؤال (٣)

كم يوماً

في الأسبوع

نعمل

في الهند؟

الجواب

نعمل في الهند

لخمسة أيام

في أسبوع.

السؤال (٤)

متى يخرج

العمالون في

المكاتب في الهند

kam yaw man

fil 'aös bö a'i

naa' ma lö

fil hind?

naa' ma lö fil hind

li Kam sati 'aay yãmin

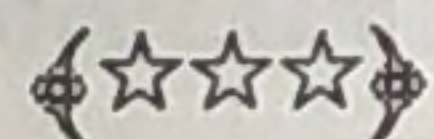
fi 'aös böa'.

ma tã yaK röjöl

a'ã mi lõ na fil

ma kã tib fil hind

for picnic?	lin nöz ha?	للتزفة؟
Answer		الجواب
Officegoers	yaK rö jöl a'ä mi lõ na	يُخْرُجُ الْعَامِلُونَ
in India go out	fil hind	في الهند
for picnic	lin nöz ha	للتزفة
on Saturdays	fī 'aay yā mis sab ti	في أيام السَّبْتِ
& Sundays.	wal 'aa Had.	والاحد.
Question (5)		السؤال (٥)
How do we find	kay fa na ji döl	كَيْفَ نَجِدُ
the public gardens	Ha dā 'ai qal a'ām ma	الْحَدَائِقُ الْعَامَّةُ
and cinema halls	wa dō ral Ka yāl	وَدُورُ الْخَيَالِ
on Saturdays	fī 'aay yā mis sab ti	في أيام السبْتِ
and Sundays?	wal 'aa Had ?	والأحد؟
Answer		الجواب
We find the public	na ji döl Ha dā 'ai qal	نَجِدُ الْحَدَائِقَ
gardens and	a'ām ma wa	الْعَامَّةَ وَ
Cinema halls	dō ral Ka yāl	دُورَ الْخَيَالِ
full of people	ma lī 'aa tan bin nās	مَلِيئَةً بِالنَّاسِ
on Saturdays	fī 'aay yā mis sab ti	في أَيَّامِ السَّبْتِ
and Sundays.	wal 'aa Had.	وَالْأَحَدِ.



Lesson 17

Conversation

Abdullah is
from Egypt.

He is a trader

/businessman.

Abdullah travels

from country

to country

for business work.

He travels

by air mostly /most of the

occasions.

Once Abdullah

travelled

from Cairo,

the capital of Egypt

to New Delhi,

the capital of India .

When the aeroplane

محادثة

a'ab döl lāh

min miSr.

hö wā tā jir.

عبدالله

من مصر.

هو تاجر.

yö sā fir a'ab döl lāh

min ba la din

'ai lā ba la din

fī 'aaa' mā linti jā rī ya.

hö wa yö sā fī rö

biṭ ṭā 'ai ra ti fī

'aagh la bil 'aaH yān.

mar ra tan sā fa ra

a'ab döl lāh

mi na l qā hi ra

a'ā Si mat miSr

'ai lā nī yō dil hī

a'ā Si ma til hind.

a'in da mā wa Sa la

يسافر عبدالله

من بلَدٍ

الى بلَدٍ

في أعمال تجارية.

هو يسافر

بالطائرة في

أغلب الأحيان.

مرة سافر

عبدالله

من القاهرة

عاصمة مصر

الى نيودلهي

عاصمة الهند.

عندما وصلت

reached	tiṭ ṭā 'ai ra	الطائرة
New Delhi airport,	ma ṭā ra nî yō dīl hī	مطار نيودلهي
Abdullah got down	ha ba ṭa a'ab dōl lāh	هبط عبد الله
from the aeroplane,	mi naṭ ṭa 'ai ra ti	من الطائرة
and headed towards	wa ta waj ja ha 'ai lā	وتوجه الى
the arrival hall	Ṣā la til wō Ṣōl	صالة الوصول
to take/collect his	li ya'a Kō Ḍa	ليأخذ
baggage.	a'a fa Ṣa hō.	غفشه.
His friend	kā na Ṣa dī qō hō	كان صديقه
Sundar was	sōn dār	سوندار
waiting for him	fīn ti zā ri hī	في إنتظاره
in the waiting hall.	fī Ṣā la til 'ain ti zār.	في صالة الانتظار.
Abdullah took	'aa Ka Ḍa a'ab dōl lāh	أخذ عبد الله
his baggage from the	a'a fa Ṣa hō min	غفشه من
baggage belt	Hī zā mil a'a fa Ṣ	جزام العفش
and headed	wa ta waj ja ha	وتوجه
for the customs.	lil ja mā rik.	للجمارك:
The customs	'aaa' ṭā hō	أعطاه
officer gave him the	mō waz za fōl ja mā rik	موظف الجمارك
arrival card.	bi ṭā qa tal wō Ṣōl	بطاقة الوصول.

They had the	wa ja rā bay na hō mā	وجرى بينهما
following conversation:	al Ha dī Tat tā lī:	الحديث التالي:
Customs officer:	mō waz za fōl ja mā rik:	موظف الجمارك:
Sir,	say yi dī,	سيدي،
where are you from?	min 'aay na 'aan ta?	من أين أنت؟
Fill up this card/	'aim la'a hā Ḍi hil bi ṭā qa	املا هذه البطاقة
please.	min fad'lik.	من فضلك.
Abdullah:	a'ab dōl lāh:	عبد الله:
Brother, I am	yā 'aa Kī, 'aa nā	يا اخي، أنا
from Egypt.	min mi Ṣr.	من مصر.
I am an Egyptian.	'aa nā mi Ṣ ri.	أنا مصري.
Abdullah fills up	yam la 'aō a'ab dōl lāh	يملأ عبد الله
the arrival card,	bi ṭā qa tal wō Ṣōl,	بطاقة الوصول،
and hands it over	wa yō sal li mō hā	ويسلمها
to the officer.	lil mō waz za f.	للموظف.
Customs officer:	mō waz za fōl ja mā rik:	موظف الجمارك:
Where is your passport,	'aay na ja wāz sa farik	أين جواز سفرك
respected sir?	yā sayyidīl mō Ḥtaram?	يا سيدي المحترم؟
Abdullah:	a'ab dōl lāh:	عبد الله:
Here is my passport.	hā Ḍā ja wāz sa fa rī.	هذا جواز سفري.

Customs officer: mo waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: من أين
Where are min 'aay na أنت قادم الآن؟
you coming from now? 'aan ta qā di mōn al'aān?
Abdullah: a'ab dōl lāh: 'aa nā عبد الله: أنا
I am coming now qā di mōn al 'aā na قادم الآن
from Egypt mi nal qā hi ra من القاهرة
directly. mō bā Ša ra tan. مباشرة،
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: ما سبب
What is the purpose of mā sa bab ماسبب
your visit to zi yā ra tik زيارتك
New Delhi? li ni yō dil hī? لنيودلهي؟
Abdullah: a'ab dōl lāh: عبد الله:
I am a trader/ 'aa nā tā jir. أنا تاجر.
businessman.
I came to ji'a tō 'ai lā جئت إلى
New Delhi. ni yō dil hī نيودلهي
for business. li 'aaa' mā lin ti jā rī ya. لأعمال تجارية.
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: ما عنوانك
What is your address mā a'ōn wā nōk ما عنوانك
in New Delhi? fi nī yō dil hī? في نيودلهي؟

Abdullah: a'ab dōl lāh: عبد الله:
I'll stay with sa 'aō qī mō ma a'a Ša سأقيم مع
a friend of mine dī qin lī صديق لي
and my colleague in work wa za mī lī fil a'a mal وزميلي في العمل
(confrer) Sundar, sōn dār سوندار
in Munirka, fi mō nīr kā, في مونيركا،
New Delhi. nī yō dil hī. نيودلهي.
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: كم يوماً ستقيم
How many days will you kam yaw man sa tōqim كم يوماً ستقيم
stay in New Delhi? fi nī yō dil hī? في نيودلهي؟
Perhaps I would need rōb bamā 'aa H tā jō 'ailā ربما أحتاج إلى
to extend my stay tam dīd 'ai qā ma tī تمديد اقامتي
for another week. li 'aōs bōa' 'aā Kar. لأسبوع آخر.
Where should I 'aay na yōm ki nō lī أين يمكن لي
go to renew 'aaḌ hab li taj dīd أذهب لتجديد
my visa? ta'a Šī ra tī? تأشيرتي؟
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: سيدي،
Sir, say yi dī, يلزم الذهاب
you have to go yal zam 'aaḌ Ḍa hāb إلى مكتب الجوازات
to the passport and 'ai lāmak ta bil jawā

Customs officer: mo waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: من أين أنت قادم الآن؟
Where are min 'aay na
you coming from now? 'aan ta qā di mōn al 'aān?
Abdullah: a'ab dōl lāh: 'aa nā عبد الله: أنا قادم الآن
I am coming now qā di mōn al 'aā na
from Egypt mi nal qā hi ra من القاهرة
directly. mō bā Ša ra tan. مباشرة
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: ما سبب
What is the purpose of mā sa bab
your visit to zi yā ra tik زيارتك
New Delhi? li ni yō dil hī? لنيودلهي؟
Abdullah: a'ab dōl lāh: عبد الله:
I am a trader/ 'aa nā tā jir. أنا تاجر.
businessman.
I came to ji'a tō 'ai lā جئت إلى
New Delhi. ni yō dil hī نيودلهي
for business. li 'aaa' mā lin ti jā rī ya. لأعمال تجارية.
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: ما عنوانك
What is your address mā a'ōn wā nōk
in New Delhi? fi ni yō dil hī? في نيودلهي؟

Abdullah: a'ab dōl lāh: عبد الله:
I'll stay with sa 'aō qī mō ma a'a Ša سأقيم مع
a friend of mine dī qin lī صديق لي
and my colleague in work wa za mī lī fil a'a mal وزميلي في العمل
(confrer) Sundar, sōn dār سوندار
in Munirka, fi mō nīr kā, في مونيركا،
New Delhi. ni yō dil hī. نيودلهي.
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: كم يوماً ستقيم
How many days will you kam yaw man sa tōqim
stay in New Delhi? fi ni yō dil hī? في نيودلهي؟
Perhaps I would need rōb ba mā 'aa H tā jō 'ailā ربّما أحتاج إلى
to extend my stay tam dīd 'ai qā ma tī تمديد إقامتي
for another week. li 'aōs bōa' 'aā Kar. لأسبوع آخر.
Where should I 'aay na yōm ki nō lī أين يمكن لي
go to renew 'aaḌ hab li taj dīd أذهب لتجديد
my visa? ta'a Šī ra tī? تأشيرتي؟
Customs officer: mō waz za fōl ja mārik: مُوظَّف الجمارك: سيدي،
Sir, say yi dī،
you have to go yal zam 'aaḌ Ḍa hāb يلزم الذهاب
to the passport and 'ai lāmak ta bil jawāb إلى مكتب الجوازات

emigration office	zāt wal hij ra	والهجرة
for this work.	lihā Ẹi hil a'a ma līya.	لهذه العملية.
Abdullah: Thanks.	a'ab dōl lāh : Šök ran.	عبد الله: شكراً.
Customs officer:	mō waz za fōl ja mārik:	موظف الجمارك:
Do you have	hal a'in dak	هل عندك
customable	'aa Š yā 'aō qā bi la	أشياء قابلة
items?	liljöm rök?	للجمرك؟
Abdullah	a'ab dōl lāh:	عبد الله:
No, brother.	lā, yā 'aa Kî .	لا، يا أخى.
Customs officer:	mo waz za fōl ja mārik:	موظف الجمارك:
Open your box	'aif ta H Sön dö qak	افتح صندوقك ،
please.	min fad lik.	من فضلك.
Abdullah opens	yaf ta Hö a'ab dōl lāh	يفتح عبد الله
his box	Sön dö qa hö	صندوقه
and the customs officer	wa yō fat ti Šö hö	ويفتشه
checks it.	mō waz za fōl ja mārik.	موظف الجمارك .
The customs officer	lā ya ji dö fi hi	لا يجد فيه
did not find in it	mō waz za fōl ja mārik	موظف الجمارك
anything	Šay 'aan yaa' ta ri dö	شيئاً يعترض
objectionable.	a'al ay hi.	عليه.

He permits him	fa yas ma Hö la hö	فيسمح له
to close the box	bi'aigh lā qī Sön döq	بإغلاق الصندوق
and to leave.	wal Kō rōj.	والخروج.
Abdullah takes	a'ab dōl lāh ya'a Kō Dō	عبد الله يأخذ
his box and leaves	Sön dö qa hö wa ya K	صندوقه ويخرج
the arrival hall	rōjō min Sā la til wō Sōl	من صالة الوصول
for the waiting hall.	'ai lā Sā la til 'ain ti zār	الى صالة الانتظار
There he finds	wa ya ji dö hö nāk	ويجد هناك
his friend Sundar	Ša dī qa hö sōn dār	صديقه سوندار
waiting for him.	fin ti zā ri hi.	في انتظاره.
The two leave	al'ai Tnā ni ya K rōjāni	الاثنان يخرجان
together	sā wī yan	سواءاً
and take	wa ya'a Kō dā ni	ويأخذان
a taxi for home.	tāk siy yan 'ai lal bayt.	تاكسيا الى البيت.

Exercise

التمرين

Question (1)

السؤال (١)

who is Abdullah ?

من هو عبد الله ؟

Answer

الجواب

Abdullah is an Egyptian.

عبد الله مصري.

Question (2)

What is Abdullah's
profession?

Answer

Abdullah is trader
/businessman.

Question (3)

How does
Abdullah travel
most of the time?

Answer

Abdullah travels
most of the times
by air.

Question (4)

What did the customs
officer give him on his
arrival
in New Delhi?

السؤال (٢)

ماهى مهنة
عبد الله؟

الجواب

عبد الله
تاجر

السؤال (٣)

كيف يسافر
عبد الله

في أغلب الأحيان؟

الجواب

يسافر عبد الله
في أغلب الأحيان

بالطائرة.

السؤال (٤)

ماذا أعطاه
موظف الجمارك

لدى وصوله

الى نيودلهي؟

Answer

The customs officer gave
him

an arrival card

on his arrival

in New Delhi.

Question (5)

What did the customs
officer say
to him?

Answer

The customs officer
asked him a few
questions

about the purpose of his

visit

to New Delhi.

Question (6)

Will Abdullah stay in a
hotel?

الجواب

أعطاه

موظف الجمارك

بطاقة وصول

لدى وصوله

نيودلهي.

السؤال (٥)

ماذا قال له
موظف

الجمارك؟

الجواب

موظف الجمارك
سأله عدة

أسئلة

حول سبب

زيارته

لنيودلهي.

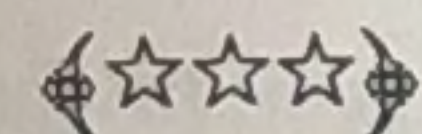
السؤال (٦)

هل سيقم

عبد الله بفندق؟

Answer		
No, Abdullah	lā, a'ab dōl lāh	الجواب
will stay in	sa yō qî mō fî	لا، عبد الله
New Delhi with	nî yō dîl hî ma a'a Sa	سَيَقِيمُ فِي
his friend Sundar	dî qî hî Sōn dār.	نيودلهي مع
Question (7)		صديقه سوندار.
Where does	'aay na yas kō nō	السؤال (٧)
Sundar live?	Sōn dār?	أَيْنَ يَسْكُنُ
Answer		سوندار؟
Sundar lives	yas kō nō Sōn dar	الجواب
in Munirka	fî mō nîr kâ	يَسْكُنُ سوندار
in New Delhi.	fî nî yō dîl hî.	في مونيركا
Question (8)		في نيودلهي.
How many days	kam yaw man sayōqîm	السؤال (٨)
Abdullah will stay in	a'ab dōl lāh fî	كَمْ يَوْمًا سَيَقِيمُ
New Delhi?	nî yō dîl hî?	عبد الله في
Answer		نيودلهي؟
Abdullah has	a'in da a'ab dōl lāh	الجواب
2-week visa.	ta'a Šîra tō'aōs bōa'ayn.	عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
He might renew it	rōb ba mā yōjaddid hā	تَأْشِيرَةُ أُسْبُوعَيْنِ .
		رُبَّمَا يُجَدِّدُهَا

for another week.	li 'aōs bō a'in 'aā Kar.	لِأُسْبُوعٍ آخَرَ.
Question (9)		السؤال (٩)
Do you like to travel by	hal to Hibbōs sa fa ra	هَلْ تُحِبُّ السَّفَرَ
air?	bi† †ā 'ai ra?	بِالطَّائِرَةِ؟
Answer		الجواب
Yes, I like	na a'am, 'aō Hibbōs	نَعَمْ، أَجِبُّ
to travel by air.	sa far bi† †ā 'ai ra.	السَّفَرَ بِالطَّائِرَةِ.
But the travel	wa lā kin nas sa fa ra	وَلَكِنَّ السَّفَرَ
by train	bil qî †ār	بِالْقِطَارِ
is more interesting.	mōm tia 'aak Tar.	مُمْتَعٌ أَكْثَرَ.



Lesson 18

Coversation

This is my watch,	hã Ði hi sã a'a tî.	محادثة
This watch is	hã Ði hi sã a'a tön	هذه ساعتي.
beautiful.	ja mî la tön.	هذه ساعة جميلة.
I took this	'aa KaÐ tö hã Ði his	أخذت هذه
watch	sã a'a ta	الساعة
from my elder brother	min 'aa Kî al ka bîr	من أجي الكبير
Abdur Rahman	a'ab dör raH măn	عبد الرحمن
after my success	baa' da na jã Hî	بعد نجاحي
in the final	fil 'aim ti Hãn	في الامتحان
examination.	al 'aa Kîr.	الاخير.
I wear	'aal ba sö	ألبس
this watch	hã Ði his sã a'a ta	هذه الساعة
when I leave	a'in da mã a'aK röjö	عندما أخرج
the house	mi nal bay ti	من البيت
for the the school.	lil mad ra sa.	للمدرسة.
This watch	tö sã a'i dö nî	تساعدني
helps me	hã Ði his sã a'a tö	هذه الساعة
in finishing my work	fî'ain jã zi 'aaa' mã lî	في انجاز أعمالي

on fixed	fî 'aaw qā tin	في أوقات
times.	mö Had da da.	مُحددة.
My brother taught me	a'al la ma nî 'aa Kî	علّمني أجي
to know time	maa' ri fa taz za man	معرفة الزمن
from it.	bi hã.	بها.
He taught me	a'al la ma nî	علّمني
that the second	'aan naT Tã ni ya ta	أن الثانية
is the smallest part	'aaS gha röjöz 'ain	أصغر جزء
of time.	mi naz za man.	من الزمن.
A minute is equal to	'aad da qîqa tö tö sã wî	الدقيقة تساوي
sixty seconds,	sit tî na Ta ni ya tan	ستين ثانية
an hour is equal to	was sã a'a tö tö sã wî	والساعة تساوي
sixty minutes	sit tî na da qî qa tan	ستين دقيقة
and a day	wal yaw mö	واليوم
is equal to	yö sã wî	يساوي
twenty four	'aarba a'an wa a'iŠ rîna	أربعاً وعشرين
hours.	sã a'a tan.	ساعة.
My watch has	li sã a'a tî mî nã 'aön	لساعتي
a bright dial	lã mi a'ön	ميناؤ لامع
with figures.	ma a'al 'aar qām.	مع الأرقام.

It has two hands:	ka mǎ la hǎ a' aq ra bān:	كَمَالَهَا عَقْرَبَان :
One small hand	a' aq ra bōn Ṣa ghîr	عَقْرَبٌ صَغِيرٌ
and a big hand.	wa a' aq ra bōn ka bîr.	وَعَقْرَبٌ كَبِيرٌ .
The small hand	al a' aq ra bōṢ Ṣa ghîr	الْعَقْرَبُ الصَّغِيرُ
points to hours	yō Šîr 'ai las sǎ a'āt	يُشِيرُ إِلَى السَّاعَاتِ
and the big hand	wal a' aq ra bōl ka bîr	وَالْعَقْرَبُ الْكَبِيرُ
points to minutes.	yō Šîrō 'ai lad daqā' aiq.	يُشِيرُ إِلَى الدَّقَائِقِ .
Every day	kōl la yaw min	كُلَّ يَوْمٍ
in the morning	fiṢ Ṣā bǎH	فِي الصَّبَاحِ
I leave	'aaK rōjō	أُخْرَجُ
at 9.00, O'clock	fis sǎ a' a tit tā si a' a	فِي السَّاعَةِ التَّاسِعَةِ
for my school	li mad ra sa tî	لِمَدْرَسَتِي
and till 5.00	wa Hat tas sǎ a' a til	وَحَتَّى السَّاعَةِ
O'clock	Kā mi sa	الْخَامِسَةِ
I remain in the school.	'aab qā fil mad ra sa.	أَبْقَى فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ .
At	fis sǎ a' a til	فِي السَّاعَةِ
5.30	Kā mi sa wan niṢ fi	الْخَامِسَةِ وَالنِّصْفِ
I return to my home	'aa a'ō dō li man zi lî	أَعُودُ لِمَنْزِلِي
and till	wa Hat tas sǎ a' a tis	وَحَتَّى السَّاعَةِ
7.00	sǎ bi a' a	السَّابِعَةِ

I play with	'aal a' a bō ma a' a	أَلْعَبُ مَعَ
my friends.	'aaṢ di qā 'aî.	أَصْدِقَائِي .
Then at	Tōm ma fis	ثُمَّ فِي
7.15	sǎ a' a tis sǎ bi a' a	السَّاعَةِ السَّابِعَةِ
	war rō ba'	وَالرَّبْعِ
I sit down to revise	a'aj li sō li mō rǎ ja a' ati	أَجْلِسُ لِمُرَاجَعَةٍ
my lessons.	dō rō sî .	دُرُوسِي .
I revise my lessons	'aō rǎ ji a'ō dō rō sî	أَرَاجِعُ دُرُوسِي
till	Hat tas sǎ a' a tit	حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ
8.45.	tā si a' a ti 'ail lār rōba'.	التَّاسِعَةِ إِلَّا الرَّبْعَ .
Then I eat	Tōm ma 'aā kō lō	ثُمَّ أَكُلُ
my dinner	a' a Šǎ a' i	عَشَائِي
at 9.00.	fis sǎ a' a tit tā si a' a.	فِي السَّاعَةِ التَّاسِعَةِ .
After that till	baa' da Ḍā lik Hat tas	بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى
10.00 O'clock	sǎ a' a til a' ā Ši ra	السَّاعَةِ الْعَاشِرَةِ
we talk	na ta HaddaTō sawîyan	نَتَحَدَّثُ سَوِيًّا
and gossip. Then	wanōdar di Šō Tōmma	وَنُذَرِّشُ ثُمَّ
sleep comes to us.	yaa' tî nǎn nawm.	يَأْتِينَا النَّوْمُ .
In the morning at	fiṢ Ṣā bǎH fis	فِي الصَّبَاحِ فِي
6.00	sǎ a' a tis sǎ di sa	السَّاعَةِ السَّادِسَةِ

I wake up 'aa qõ mö أقوم
 from sleep mi nan nawm من النوم
 and I go to wa 'aaĐ ha bö 'ai lã وأذهب إلى
 the garden of our area Ha dī qa ti Hã ra ti nã حديقة حارتنا
 to revise my lessons. limõ rã ja a'a tid dörõs. لمراجعة الدروس.
 About 8.00 fis sã a'a ti T Tã mi na في الساعة الثامنة
 O'clock a'a lã waj hit taq rīb على وجه التقريب
 I return home 'aa a'õ dö līl man zil أعود للمنزل
 and take wa a 'aã Kõ Đö وأخذ
 bath and wear Hammāmī wa 'aal basõ حمامي وألبس
 clean clothes. ma lã bis na zī fa. ملابس نظيفة.
 Then Tõm ma ثم
 I take my breakfast 'aã kō lõ fõ t̃õ rī أكل فطوري
 and take wa 'aã 'Kõ Đö وأخذ
 my tiffen carrier a'õ mō da ʔa a'ã mī عمود طعامي
 for lunch līl gha dā 'ai للغداء
 and my satchel wa Šan ʔa tī وشنطتي
 and go to wa 'aaĐ ha bö وأذهب
 my school. 'ai lã mad ra sa tī. إلى مدرستي
 In all this work fī kōllihã Đī hil 'aaa' māl في كل هذه الاعمال

تساعدني هذه الساعة كثيرا.
 this watch helps me a lot. tõ sã a'i dö nī hã Đī his sã a'a tō ka ʔī ran.

التمرين
 السؤال (١)
 ماهي الساعة؟ mā hi yas sã a'a tō ?
 Question (1) what is watch ?
 Answer الجواب
 The watch is an instrument as sã a'a tō الساعة
 that points 'aã la tōn ta dö l lō آلة تدل
 to time/tell time. a'a laz za man. على الزمن.
 السؤال (٢)
 من أعطاك مَنْ أَعطَاكَ man 'aaa' ʔã ka
 your watch? sã a'a tak? سَاعَتُكَ؟
 Answer الجواب
 My elder brother gave me 'aaa' ʔã ni sã a'a tī أَعطاني سَاعَتِي
 my watch. 'aa Kī 'aal ka bīr. أَخِي الْكَبِيرُ.
 السؤال (٣)
 هل سَاعَتُكَ هَلْ سَاعَتُكَ hal sã a'a tōk
 beautiful? ja mī la? جَمِيلَةٌ؟

Answer

Yes, my watch is beautiful.

na a'am, sã a'a tî
ja mî la.

الجواب

نَعَمْ، سَاعَتِي
جَمِيلَةٌ.

Question(4)

Who taught

man a'al la mak

مَنْ عَلَّمَكَ

you to know time from the watch?

maa' ri fa taz za man
bis sã a'a?

مَعْرِفَةَ الزَّمَنِ
بِالسَّاعَةِ ؟

Answer

My brother taught me to know time from the watch.

a'al la ma nî 'aa Kî
ma'a ri fa taz za man
bis sã a'a.

الجواب

عَلَّمَنِي أَخِي
مَعْرِفَةَ الزَّمَنِ
بِالسَّاعَةِ.

Question(5)

When do you leave for your school?

ma tã ta K rö jö
li mad ra sa tik?

مَتَى تَخْرُجُ
لِمَدْرَسَتِكَ ؟

Answer

I leave for my school at 9.00 O'clock

'aa K rö jö li mad rasa tî
fis sã a'a tit
tã si a'a.

الجواب

أَخْرُجُ لِمَدْرَسَتِي
فِي السَّاعَةِ
التَّاسِعَةِ.

Question(6)

When do you return

ma tã ta a'ö dö

مَتَى تَعُودُ

li man zi lik?

to your home?

Answer

I return to my home at 5.30.

Question(7)

When do you revise your lessons?

Answer

I revise my lessons at 7.30.

Question(8)

When do you sleep?

Answer

I sleep at 10.00 O'clock.

Question(9)

When do you wake up

ma tã ta qöm

لِمَنْزِلِكَ ؟

الجواب

أَعُودُ لِمَنْزِلِي

فِي السَّاعَةِ

الخَامِسَةِ وَالنِّصْفِ.

السؤال (٧)

مَتَى تُرَاجِعُ

دُرُوسَكَ ؟

الجواب

أَرَاجِعُ دُرُوسِي

فِي

السَّابِعَةِ وَالنِّصْفِ.

السؤال (٨)

مَتَى تَنَامُ ؟

الجواب

أَنَامُ

فِي السَّاعَةِ الْعَاشِرَةِ

عَلَى وَجْهِ التَّقْرِيبِ.

السؤال (٩)

مَتَى تَقُومُ

from your sleep?	min naw mik ?	من نوميك؟
Answer		الجواب
I wake up	'aa qöm	أقوم
from my sleep	min naw mî	من نومي
at	fis sã a'a tis	في
6.00 O'clock'	sã di sa.	الساعة السادسة.
Question(10)		السؤال (١٠)
Do you like	haltö Hibbö	هل تحب
your watch ?	sã a'a tak?	ساعتك؟
Answer		الجواب
Yes, I	na a'am, 'aa nã	نعم، أنا
like my watch.	'aö Hibbö sã a'a tî.	أحب ساعتى.



Lesson 19

Coversation

Mr. Munir	as say yid mö nîr	السيد منير
Ahmed	'aaH mad	أحمد
is an Iraqi national.	mö wã ðin a'i rã qî.	مواطن عراقي.
He lives	hö wa yas kö nö	هو يسكن
in Baghdad,	fî bagh dãd	في بغداد،
the capital of Iraq.	a'ã ði ma til a'i rãq.	عاصمة العراق.
He works there	wa yaa' ma lö hö nã ka	ويعمل هناك
in a private office.	fî mak tab KãS S.	في مكتب خاص.
He is a big officer '	hö wa mö waz zaf kabîr.	هو موظف كبير.
Mr. Munir	'as say yid mö nîr	السيد منير
Ahmed	'aaH mad	أحمد
lovestouring	yo Hibbös si yã Ha	يجب السياحة
very much inside the	ka Tî ran fî	كثيرا في
country	dã Kî lil bî lãd	داخل البلاد
and abroad.	wa Kã ri ji hi.	وخارجه.
Mr.	kã nas say yid	كان السيد
Munir Ahmed	mö nîr 'aaH mad	منير أحمد
read about India	qa ra 'aa a'a nil hind	قرأ عن الهند

and its historical
monuments.

It happened that he
had opportunity,
to visit New Delhi,
India,
a few months ago.

Mr.

Munir Ahmed

did not know
anyone

in New Delhi.

After clearance
from customs

Mr. Munir Ahmed left
the arrival hall
to the taxi
stand
and took taxi.

The taxi

wa ma 'aā Tī rī hāt

tā rī Kī ya.

fa Ha Sa la 'aan

ta waffa rat lahöl för Sa

li zi yā ra ti ni yō dil hī,

al hind,

qab la Šō hōr.

as say yid

mō nir 'aaH mad

lam ya kōn yaa' rīf

'aa Ha dan

fī ni yō dil hī.

fa baa' da Ka lā Si hi

mi nal ja mā rik

Ka ra jas sayyid mōnir

min Sa la til wō Šōl

'ai lā maw qī fīs

say yā rāt

wa 'aa Ka Da tāk sī.

fa sa 'aa la hō

وَمَا تَرَاهَا

التَّارِيخِيَّةَ.

فَحَصَلَ أَنْ

تَوَفَّرَتْ لَهُ الْفُرْصَةُ

لِزِيَارَةِ نِيودِلْهِ،

الْهِندِ،

قَبْلَ شَهْرٍ.

السَّيِّدُ

مُنِيرُ أَحْمَدَ

لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْرِفُ

أَحَدًا

فِي نِيودِلْهِ.

فَبَعْدَ خَلَاصِهِ

مِنَ الْجَمَارِكِ

خَرَجَ السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ

مِنْ صَالَةِ الْوُصُولِ

إِلَى مَوْقِفِ

السِّيَّارَاتِ

وَأَخَذَ تَاكْسِيَّ.

فَسَأَلَهُ

driver asked him:

Sir, where

do you want to go?

Mr. Munir

Ahmed:

I want to go

to a hotel.

I am new in

this country.

Where is the

best hotel?

The taxi driver:

Let us go to

Ashok Hotel.

It is a five

star hotel.

It is run by the

government.

Mr. Munir

Ahmed:

sā 'ai qōt tāk sī:

say yi dī, 'aay na

tō rī dōĐ Da hāb?

as say yid mō nīr

'aaH mad:

'aō rī dōĐ Da hāb

'ai lā fōn dōq.

'aa nā ja dīd fī

hā Đal ba lad.

'aay na yō ja dō

'aaH san fōn dōq?

sā 'ai qōt tāk sī:

fal naĐ hab 'ai lā

'aa Šōk hō tīl

hō wa fōn dōq

Kam sat nō jōm.

wa hō wal 'ai dā ra tōl

Hō kō mī ya.

as say yid mō nīr

'aaH mad:

سَائِقُ التاكسي:

سَيِّدِي، أَيْنَ

تُرِيدُ الذَّهَابَ؟

السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ

أَحْمَدُ:

أُرِيدُ الذَّهَابَ

إِلَى فُنْدُقٍ.

أَنَا جَدِيدٌ فِي

هَذَا الْبَلَدِ.

أَيْنَ يُوجَدُ

أَحْسَنُ فُنْدُقٍ؟

سَائِقُ التاكسي:

فَلْنَذْهَبْ إِلَى

أَشُوكْ هُوتِلِ.

هُوَ فُنْدُقٌ

خَمْسَةُ نُجُومٍ.

وَهُوَ الْإِذَارَةُ

الْحُكُومِيَّةُ.

السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ

أَحْمَدُ:

and its historical
monuments.
It happened that he
had opportunity,
to visit New Delhi,
India,
a few months ago.
Mr.
Munir Ahmed
did not know
anyone
in New Delhi.
After clearance
from customs
Mr. Munir Ahmed left
the arrival hall
to the taxi
stand
and took taxi.
The taxi

wa ma 'aã Ti ri hāt
tā rī Kī ya.
fa Ha Sa la 'aan
ta waffa rat lahöl för Sa
li zi yā ra ti ni yō dil hī,
al hind,
qab la Šō hōr.
as say yid
mō nir 'aaH mad
lam ya kōn yaa' rif
'aa Ha dan
fī ni yō dil hī.
fa baa' da Ka lā Si hi
mi nal ja mā rik
Ka ra jas sayyid mōnir
min Sa la til wō Šōl
'ai lā maw qī fīs
say yā rāt
wa 'aa Ka Da tāk sī.
fa sa 'aa la hō

وَمَا ثَرِهَا
التَّارِخِيَّةُ.
فَحَصَلَ أَنَّ
تَوَفَّرَتْ لَهُ الْفُرْصَةُ
لِزِيَارَةِ نِيودِلْهِ،
الْهِندِ،
قَبْلَ شُحُورٍ.
السَّيِّدُ
مُنِيرُ أَحْمَدُ
لَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْرِفُ
أَحَدًا
فِي نِيودِلْهِ.
فَبَعْدَ خَلَاصِهِ
مِنَ الْجَمَارِكِ
خَرَجَ السَّيِّدُ مَنِيرُ
مِنَ صَالَةِ الْوُصُولِ
إِلَى مَوْقِفِ
السِّيَّارَاتِ
وَأَخَذَ تَاكْسِيَّ.
فَسَأَلَهُ

driver asked him:
Sir, where
do you want to go?
Mr. Munir
Ahmed:
I want to go
to a hotel.
I am new in
this country.
Where is the
best hotel?
The taxi driver:
Let us go to
Ashok Hotel.
It is a five
star hotel.
It is run by the
government.
Mr. Munir
Ahmed:

sā 'ai qōt tāk sī:
say yi dī, 'aay na
tō rī dōĐ Da hāb?
as say yid mō nīr
'aaH mad:
'aō rī dōĐ Da hāb
'ai lā fōn dōq.
'aa nā ja dīd fī
hā Đal ba lad.
'aay na yō ja dō
'aaH san fōn dōq?
sā 'ai qōt tāk sī:
fal naĐ hab 'ai lā
'aa Šōk hō tīl
hō wa fōn dōq
Ka sat nō jōm.
wa hō wal 'ai dā ra tōl
Hō kō mī ya.
as say yid mōnir
'aaH mad :

سَائِقُ التَاكْسِي:
سَيِّدِي، أَيْنَ
تُرِيدُ الذَّهَابَ؟
السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ
أَحْمَدُ:
أُرِيدُ الذَّهَابَ
إِلَى فُنْدُقٍ.
أَنَا جَدِيدٌ فِي
هَذَا الْبَلَدِ.
أَيْنَ يُوجَدُ
أَحْسَنُ فُنْدُقٍ؟
سَائِقُ التَاكْسِي:
فَلْنَذْهَبْ إِلَى
أَشُوكْ هُوتِلِ.
هُوَ فُنْدُقُ
خَمْسَةِ نُجُومٍ.
وَهُوَ الْإِدَارَةُ
الْحُكُومِيَّةُ.
السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ
أَحْمَدُ:

Where is it?	'aay na hō wa?	أَيْنَ هُوَ؟
Is it far	hal hā Đā ba a'īd	هَلْ هَذَا بَعِيدٌ
from here ?	min hō nā?	مِنْ هُنَا؟
Taxi driver:	sā 'ai qōt tāk sī:	سَائِقُ التَّكْسِيِّ:
Yes' sir,	na a'am, yā say yi dī,	نَعَمْ، يَا سَيِّدِي،
about half	niS fō sā a'a a'a lā	نِصْفُ سَاعَةٍ عَلَى
an hour.	waj hit taq rīb.	وَجْهِ التَّقْرِيبِ.
However, it is in	wa lā kin na hō fī	وَلَكِنَّهُ فِي
the heart of the city	qal bil ma dī na	قَلْبِ الْمَدِينَةِ
and you can	wa yōm ki nō lak	وَيُمْكِنُ لَكَ
move	at ta Har rōk	التَّحْرُكُ
easily.	bi sō hō la.	بِسُيُولَةٍ.
Mr. Munir	as say yid mō nīr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرَ
Ahmed	'aaHmad:	أَحْمَدُ:
O.K. Let us go.	†ay yib, fal naĐ hab.	طَيِّبٌ، فَلْنَذْهَبْ.
Taxi driver:	sā 'ai qōt tāk sī:	سَائِقُ التَّكْسِيِّ:
Good, sir.	Hā dīr, yā say yi dī.	خَاضِرٌ، يَا سَيِّدِي.
Are you a tourist?	hal 'aan ta say yāh?	هَلْ أَنْتَ سَيَّاحٌ؟
Mr. Munir	as say yid mō nīr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرَ
Ahmed:	'aaHmad:	أَحْمَدُ:

Yes' I am a tourist.	na a'am 'aanā sayyāH.	نَعَمْ، أَنَا سَيَّاحٌ.
I heard and read	sa mia' tō wa qa ra'a tō	سَمِعْتُ وَقَرَأْتُ
a lot about India	ka Tīran a'a nil hind	كَثِيرًا عَنِ الْهِنْدِ
and its historical	wa ma 'aā Tī ri hat	وَمَآثِرِهَا
monuments.	tā rī Kī ya.	التَّارِيخِيَّةِ.
After a while	baa' da qa līlin	بَعْدَ قَلِيلٍ
the taxi reached	wa Sa lat tak sī	وَصَلَ التَّكْسِيُّ
Ashok Hotel.	'ai lā fōn dōq 'aa Šok.	إِلَى فُنْدُقِ أَشُوكِ.
Mr. Munir	ta ra ka as say yid mō	تَرَكَ السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرَ
Ahmed left the taxi,	nīr 'aaHmad at tāk sī	أَحْمَدَ التَّكْسِيَّ
and entered the hotel.	wa da Ka lal fōn dōq.	وَدَخَلَ الْفُنْدُقَ.
He went to	wa Đa ha ba 'ai la	وَذَهَبَ إِلَى
the reception room.	ghōr fa til 'ais tiq bāl.	غُرْفَةِ الْأَسْتِقْبَالِ.
Reception	mō waz za fōl	مَوْظَفُ
officer	'ais tiq bāl	الْأَسْتِقْبَالِ
welcomes him!	yō raH Hīb bi hi	يُرْحَبُ بِهِ
They have the	wa yaj rī bay na hō mā	وَيَجْرِي بَيْنَهُمَا
following conversation:	al Ha dī Tat tā lī:	الْحَدِيثُ التَّالِي.
Reception officer:	mō waz za fōl 'ais tiq bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الْأَسْتِقْبَالِ:
Welcome!	'aah lan wa sah lan!	أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا!

Sir.	yā say yi dī.	يَا سَيِّدِي
What can I do for you	'aay yō Kid ma?	أَيُّ خِدْمَةٍ؟
Mr. Munir	as say yid mönir	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed:	'aaH mad:	أحمد:
I want a room,	'aō rīd ghör fa tan	أُرِيدُ غُرْفَةً
please.	min fad lik.	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ.
Reception officer:	mö waz za föl 'aisti q bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَالِ:
single bed	ghör fa tön ma a'a sa rīr	غُرْفَةٌ مَعَ سَرِيرٍ
or double bed?	'aaw ma a'a sarī rayn?	أَوْ مَعَ سَرِيرَيْنِ؟
Mr. Munir	as say yid mö nīr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed:	'aaH mad:	أحمد:
Single bed (room)	ghör fa ma a'a	غُرْفَةٌ مَعَ
only.	sa rīr wā Hid.	سَرِيرٍ وَاحِدٍ.
I want	'aō rīd	أُرِيدُ
a comfortable room	ghör fa mö rī Ha	غُرْفَةً مُرِيحَةً
with bathroom (attached).	ma a'al Ham mām.	مَعَ الْحَمَّامِ.
Reception officer:	mö waz za föl 'aisti q bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَالِ:
We have	a'in da nā	عِنْدَنَا
single bedroom	ghör fa sa rīr	غُرْفَةً سَرِيرٍ
with bathroom.	ma a'al Ham mām.	مَعَ الْحَمَّامِ.

It is hundreded dollars	sia' rō hā mi 'aat dō lār	سَبْعُ مِائَةِ دُولَارٍ
per day.	lilyawm.	لِلْيَوْمِ.
Mr. Munir	as say yid mönir	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed:	'aaH mad:	أحمد:
I want this room,	'aō rīd hā Dī hil ghör fa.	أُرِيدُ هَذِهِ الْغُرْفَةَ.
Reception officer:	mö waz za föl 'aisti q bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَالِ:
Your name?	mas mök?	مَا اسْمُكَ؟
Address?	wa a'ön wā nök?	وَأَعْنَائُكَ؟
Purpose of your visit?	wa sa ba bö zi yā ra tik?	وَسَبَبُ زِيَارَتِكَ؟
Your nationality?	wa jin sī ya tök?	وَجَنَسِيَّتُكَ؟
No. of	wa raqm	وَرَقْمُ
your passport?	ja wāz sa fa rik?	جَوَازِ سَفَرِكَ؟
Mr. Munir	as say yid mö nīr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed:	'aaH mad:	أحمد:
My name is Munir	'aismîmö nīr	اسْمِي مُنِير
Ahmed.	'aaH mad.	أحمد.
I am from Iraq.	'aa nā mi nal a'i rāq.	أَنَا مِنَ الْعِرَاقِ.
I live in Baghdad,	'aas kö nö fī bagh dād,	أَسْكُنُ فِي بَغْدَادِ،
the capital of Iraq.	a'ā Sī ma til a'i rāq.	عَاصِمَةُ الْعِرَاقِ.
Purpose of my visit	sa bab zi yā ra tī	سَبَبُ زِيَارَتِي

istourism.	'aas si yā Ha.	السِّيَاخَة.
No.of my passport is	raqm ja wāzi sa fa rī	رَقْم جَوَاز سَفَرِي
B/0123022,	B/0123022.	٠٢٢ ٠١٢٣ ٠١ ب.
Reception officer:	mo waz za fōl 'aisti q bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَال:
sir,	say yi dī,	سَيِّدِي،
please,	min fad'lik,	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ،
for how many days	kam yaw man	كَمْ يَوْمًا
you'll stay here?	sa tō qī mō hō nā?	سَتَقِيمُ هُنَا؟
Mr. Munir	'aas say yid mō nīr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed:	'aaHmad:	أحمد:
I don,t know/no idea.	lā 'aad rī.	لَا أَدْرِي.
Perhaps for a week.	rōb ba mā li 'aōs bōa'.	رَبْمًا لِأَسْبُوع.
Reception officer:	mo waz za fōl 'aisti q bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَال:
Your room No. is 15	raqm ghör fa tik 15	رَقْمُ غُرْفَتِكَ ١٥
on the first floor.	fid daw ril 'aaw wal.	فِي الدَّوْرِ الاول.
Mr. Munir	as say yid mō nīr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed thanks him	'aaHmad yaŠ kö rö hō	أحمد يَشْكُرُهُ
and heads to	wa ya ta waj ja hō 'ai lā	وَيَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَى
his room with	ghör fa ti hi ma a'a	غُرْفَتِهِ مَعَ
a hotel worker/employee.	a'ā mi lil fōn dōq.	عَامِلِ الْفندق.

The worker opens	al a'ā mil yaf ta Hö	الْعَامِلُ يَفْتَحُ
the room of Mr. Munir	ghör fa tas say yid	غُرْفَةَ السَّيِّدِ
Ahmed.	mō nīr 'aaHmad.	مُنِيرَ أَحْمَد.
Mr. Munir	yad Kō lö as say yid	يَدْخُلُ السَّيِّدِ
Ahmed enters	mō nīr 'aaHmad	مُنِيرَ أَحْمَد
his room.	ghör fa ta hō.	غُرْفَتَهُ.
He finds it	wa ya ji dö hā	وَيَجِدُهَا
clean and	na zī fa tan wa	نَظِيفَةً وَ
comfortable.	mō rī Ha tan.	مُرِيحَةً.
It has all	fī hā köllō	فِيهَا كُلُّ
facilities of comfort,	'aas bā bir rā Ha	أَسْبَابِ الرَّاحَةِ
like	min 'aam Tā iis	مِنْ أَمْثَالِ
comfortable bed and	sa rīril mō rīH wal	السَّرِيرِ الْمُرِيحِ وَ
cosy chairs and	ka rā sī wal	الْكُرَاسِيِّ وَ
sofas,	ka na bā til wa Tī ra	الْكُنَبَاتِ الْوُثِيرَةِ
telephone	wat ti li fōn	وَالْتَلْفُونِ
and television.	wat ti li fiz yōn.	وَالْتَلْفِزِيُونِ.
Mr.	ya qō lös say yid	يَقُولُ السَّيِّدِ
Munir Ahmed says	mō nīr 'aaHmad	مُنِيرَ أَحْمَد
to the worker:	lila'ā mil:	لِلْعَامِلِ:

istourism.	'aas si yā Ha.	السِّيَاخَة.
No.of my passport is	raqm ja wāzi sa fa rî	رَقْم جَوَاز سَفَرِي
B/0123022,	B/0123022.	٠ب/٠١٢٣٠٢٢
Reception officer:	mo waz za fōl 'ais tiq bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَال:
sir,	say yi dî,	سَيِّدِي
please,	min fad'lik,	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
for how many days	kam yaw man	كَمْ يَوْمًا
you'll stay here?	sa tö qî mö hö nā?	سَتَقِيمُ هُنَا؟
Mr. Munir	'aas say yid mö nîr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed:	'aaHmad:	أَحْمَد:
I don,t know/no idea.	lā 'aad rî.	لَا أَدْرِي.
Perhaps for a week.	rōb ba mā li 'aōs bōa'.	رَبِّمًا لِأَسْبُوع.
Reception officer:	mō waz za fōl 'ais tiq bāl:	مَوْظَفُ الاسْتِقْبَال:
Your room No. is 15	raqm ghör fa tik 15	رَقْمُ غُرْفَتِكَ ١٥
on the first floor.	fid daw ril 'aaw wal.	فِي الدَّوَرِ الْأَوَّلِ.
Mr. Munir	as say yid mö nîr	السَّيِّدُ مُنِير
Ahmed thanks him	'aaHmad ya Š kö rö hö	أَحْمَدُ يَشْكُرُهُ
and heads to	wa ya ta waj ja hö 'ai lā	وَيَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَى
his room with	ghör fa ti hi ma a'a	غُرْفَتِهِ مَعَ
a hotel worker/employee.	a'ā mi lil fōn döq.	عَامِلِ الْفَنْدَقِ.

The worker opens	al a'ā mil yaf ta Hö	الْعَامِلُ يَفْتَحُ
the room of Mr. Munir	ghör fa tas say yid	غُرْفَةَ السَّيِّدِ
Ahmed.	mō nîr 'aaHmad.	مُنِيرَ أَحْمَد.
Mr. Munir	yad Kō lö as say yid	يَدْخُلُ السَّيِّدُ
Ahmed enters	mō nîr 'aaHmad	مُنِيرَ أَحْمَد
his room.	ghör fa ta hö.	غُرْفَتَهُ.
He finds it	wa ya ji dö hä	وَيَجِدُهَا
clean and	na zî fa tan wa	نَظِيفَةً وَ
comfortable.	mō rî Ha tan.	مُرِيحَةً.
It has all	fî hä köl lö	فِيهَا كُلُّ
facilities of comfort,	'aas bā bir rā Ha	أَسْبَابِ الرَّاحَةِ
like	min 'aam Tā iis	مِنْ أَمْثَالِ
comfortable bed and	sa rîril mö rîH wal	السَّرِيرِ الْمُرِيحِ وَ
cosy chairs and	ka rā sî wal	الْكُرَاسِيِّ وَ
sofas,	ka na bā til wa Tî ra	الْكَنَبَاتِ الْوُثِيرَةِ
telephone	wat ti li fōn	وَالْتَلْفُونِ
and television.	wat ti li fiz yōn.	وَالْتَلْفَرِيُونِ.
Mr.	ya qđ lös say yid	يَقُولُ السَّيِّدُ
Munir Ahmed says	mō nîr 'aaHmad	مُنِيرَ أَحْمَدِ
to the worker:	lil a'ā mil:	لِلْعَامِلِ:

Now I want
to rest
and I don't want
anything else.

The worker understands
the meaning.

He leaves the baggage
beside the bed
and leaves.

Mr. Munir

Ahmed

closes the room

and goes to the

bed to sleep.

Exercise

Question (1)

Who is Mr.

Munir Ahmed?

al 'aā na 'aō rīd

al 'ais ti rā Ha

wa lā 'aō rīd

Šay 'aan 'aā Ka ra.

al a'ā mi lō

yaf ha mōl ma† lōb.

wa yat rō kōl a'a faŠ

bijā ni bis sa rīr

wa yaK rō jō.

as say yid mō nīr

'aaH amd

yōgh li qōl ghōr fa

wa yaĐ ha bō

'ai las sa rīr li ya nām.

الآن أريد

الاستراحة

ولا أريد

شيئا آخر

العامل يفهم

المتطلبات

و يترك الحقيبة

بجانب السرير

ويخرج

السيد منير

أحمد

يغلق الغرفة

ويذهب إلى

السرير لينام.

التمرين

السؤال (١)

من هو السيد

منير أحمد؟

man hō was say yid

mō nīr 'aaH mad?

Answer

Mr. Munir

Ahmed

man hō was say yid

Question (2)

Why did Mr. Munir

Ahmed come

to New Delhi?

Answer

Mr. Munir Ahmed

came to

New Delhi

to visit historical

monuments.

Question (3)

What does Mr. Munir

Ahmed say

when he comes?

Answer

Mr.

man hō was say yid

'aaH mad

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

man hō was say yid

Now I want
to rest
and I don't want
anything else.
The worker understands
the meaning.
He leaves the baggage
beside the bed
and leaves.
Mr. Munir
Ahmed
closes the room
and goes to the
bed to sleep.

Exercise

Question (1)

Who is Mr.
Munir Ahmed?

al 'aã na 'aõ rîd
al 'ais ti rã Ha
wa lã 'aõ rîd
Šay 'aan 'aã Ka ra.
al a'ã mi lö
yaf ha möl ma† löb.
wa yat rö köl a'a faŠ
bijã ni bis sa rîr
wa yaK röjô.
as say yid mö nîr
'aaH amd
yögh li qöl ghör fa
wa yaĐ ha bö
'ai las sa rîr li ya nãm.

man hö was say yid
mö nîr 'aaH mad?

الآن أريد
الاستراحة
ولا أريد
شيئاً آخر.
الغامل يفهم
المطلوب.
ويترك العفش
بجانب السرير
ويخرج.
السيد منير
أحمد
يغلق الغرفة
ويذهب إلى
السرير لينام.

التمرين

السؤال (١)

من هو السيد
منير أحمد؟

Answer
Mr. Munir
Ahmed
is an Iraqi national.
Question (2)
Why did Mr. Munir
Ahmed come
to New Delhi ?

Answer
Mr. Munir Ahmed
is a tourist.
He came to New Delhi
to visit historical
monuments.

Question (3)

What does Mr. Munir
Ahmed say
to the taxi driver?

Answer
Mr.

الجواب
السيد منير
أحمد
مواطن عراقي.
السؤال (٢)
لماذا جاء السيد
منير أحمد
إلى نيودلهي ؟

الجواب
السيد منير
أحمد سياح.
جاء إلى نيودلهي
لزيارة الآثار
التاريخية.

السؤال (٣)

ماذا يقول السيد
منير أحمد
لسائق التاكسي ؟

الجواب
يقول السيد

Munir Ahmed says
to the taxi driver:
I want to go
to some hotel.
Question (4)
Where does the taxi driver
go with him/take him?
Answer
The taxi driver
takes him
to Hotel Ashok
run by
the government
of India.
Question (5)
Where is
this hotel?
Answer
This hotel is
in the heart of the city

mō nîr 'aaH mad
li sã 'ai qit tãk sî:
'aō ri dōĐ Đa hãb
'ai lã fōn dōq.
'aay na yaĐ ha bōbi hi
sã 'ai qōt tãk sî?
yaĐ ha bōbi hi
sã 'ai qōt tãk sî
'ai la fōn dōq 'aa Šōk
at tã bia'
lil Hō kō ma til
hin dī ya.
'aay na yō ja dō
hã Đal fōn dōq?
yō ja dō hã Đal fōn dōq
fīqal bil ma dī nã

مُنِير أَحْمَد
لِسَائِقِ التَّكْسِي:
أُرِيدُ الذَّهَابَ
إِلَى فُنْدُقٍ.
السُّؤَالُ (٤)
أَيْنَ يَذْهَبُ بِهِ
سَائِقُ التَّكْسِي؟
الجواب
يَذْهَبُ بِهِ
سَائِقُ التَّكْسِي
إِلَى فُنْدُقِ أَشُوكَ
التَّابِعِ
لِلْحُكُومَةِ
الهِندِيَّةِ.
السُّؤَالُ (٥)
أَيْنَ يَوْجَدُ
هَذَا الْفُنْدُقُ؟
الجواب
يَوْجَدُ هَذَا الْفُنْدُقُ
فِي قَلْبِ الْمَدِينَةِ

from where
movement
is easy.
Question (6)
Is Mr. Munir
Ahmed
a tourist?
Answer
Yes. Mr.
Munir Ahmed
is a tourist.
Question (7)
Where is he from?
Answer
He is from Baghdad,
the capital of Iraq.
Question (8)
What does
Mr. Munir Ahmed
do

min Hay Tō
yōm ki nōt ta Har rōk
bi sō hō la.
ha lis say yid mō nîr
'aaH mad
say yã Hōn?
na a'am, 'aas say yid
mō nîr 'aaH mad
say yã Hōn.
min 'aay na hō wa?
hō wa min bagh dād,
a'ā Ši ma til a'i rāq.
mã Đã
yaf a'a lō as say yid
mō nîr 'aaH mad

مِنْ حَيْثُ
يُمْكِنُ التَّحَرُّكُ
بِسُهُولَةٍ.
السُّؤَالُ (٦)
هَلِ السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ
أَحْمَدُ
سَيَّاحٌ؟
الجواب
نَعَمْ، أَلَسَّيِّدُ
مُنِيرُ أَحْمَدُ
سَيَّاحٌ.
السُّؤَالُ (٧)
مِنْ أَيْنَ هُوَ؟
الجواب
هُوَ مِنْ بَغْدَادِ،
عَاصِمَةِ الْعِرَاقِ.
السُّؤَالُ (٨)
مَاذَا
يَفْعَلُ السَّيِّدُ
مُنِيرُ أَحْمَدُ

Munir Ahmed says
to the taxi driver:
I want to go
to some hotel.
Question (4)
Where does the taxi driver
go with him/take him?
Answer
The taxi driver
takes him
to Hotel Ashok
run by
the government
of India.
Question (5)
Where is
this hotel?
Answer
This hotel is
in the heart of the city

mö nîr 'aaH mad
li sã 'ai qit tãk sî:
'aõ ri döĐ Đa hãb
'ai lã fõn döq.
'aay na yaĐ ha böbi hi
sã 'ai qõt tãk sî?
yaĐ ha böbi hi
sã 'ai qõt tãk sî
'ai la fõn döq 'aa Šõk
at tã bia'
lil Hö kð ma til
hin dî ya.
'aay na yð ja dö
hã Đal fõn döq?
yð ja dö hã Đal fõn döq
fiqal bil ma dî nã

مُنِير أَحْمَد
لِسَائِقِ التَّكْسِي:
أُرِيدُ الذَّهَابَ
إِلَى فُنْدُقِ.
السُّؤَالُ (٤)
أَيْنَ يَذْهَبُ بِهِ
سَائِقُ التَّكْسِي؟
الجواب
يَذْهَبُ بِهِ
سَائِقُ التَّكْسِي
إِلَى فُنْدُقِ أَشُوكِ
التَّابِعِ
لِلْحُكُومَةِ
الهِندِيَّةِ.
السُّؤَالُ (٥)
أَيْنَ يُوجَدُ
هَذَا الْفُنْدُقِ؟
الجواب
يُوجَدُ هَذَا الْفُنْدُقِ
فِي قَلْبِ الْمَدِينَةِ

from where
movement
is easy.
Question (6)
Is Mr. Munir
Ahmed
a tourist?
Answer
Yes. Mr.
Munir Ahmed
is a tourist.
Question (7)
Where is he from?
Answer
He is from Baghdad,
the capital of Iraq.
Question (8)
What does
Mr. Munir Ahmed
do

min Hay Tõ
yõm ki nõt ta Har rök
bi sõ hõ la.
ha lis say yid mö nîr
'aaH mad
say yã Hön?
na a'am, 'aas say yid
mö nîr 'aaH mad
say yã Hön.
min 'aay na hõ wa?
hõ wa min bagh dãd,
a'ã Ši ma til a'i rãq.
mã Đã
yaf a'a lö as say yid
mö nîr 'aaH mad

مِنْ حَيْثُ
يُمْكِنُ التَّحَرُّكُ
بِسُهُوْلَةٍ.
السُّؤَالُ (٦)
هَلِ السَّيِّدُ مُنِيرُ
أَحْمَدُ
سَيَّاحٌ؟
الجواب
نَعَمْ، السَّيِّدُ
مُنِيرُ أَحْمَدُ
سَيَّاحٌ.
السُّؤَالُ (٧)
مِنْ أَيْنَ هُوَ؟
الجواب
هُوَ مِنْ بَغْدَادِ،
عَاصِمَةِ الْعِرَاقِ.
السُّؤَالُ (٨)
مَاذَا
يَفْعَلُ السَّيِّدُ
مُنِيرُ أَحْمَدُ

after he arrives at the hotel ?	baa' da wö Šö li hi 'ai läl fön döq?	بعد وصوله الى الفندق؟
Answer		الجواب
After he reaches the hotel,	baa' da wö Šö li hi 'ai läl fön döq	بعد وصوله الى الفندق
Mr.	ya' lö böš say yid	يطلب السيد
Munir Ahmed asks for a single bedroom	mö nîr 'aaH mad ghör fa tan Đā ta sa rîrin wā Hîd	مُنير أحمد غرفة ذات سرير واحد
with bathroom (attached)	ma a'al Ham mām.	مع الحمام .
Question (9)		السؤال (٩)
How does Mr. Munir Ahmed find this room?	kay fa ya ji döš say yid mö nîr 'aaH mad hā Đihil ghör fa?	كيف يجد السيد مُنير أحمد هذه الغرفة؟
Answer		الجواب
Mr. Munir Ahmed finds this room clean and comfortable	ya ji döš say yid mö nîr 'aaH mad hā Đihil ghör fa na zî fa tan wa mö rî Ha tan	يجد السيد مُنير أحمد هذه الغرفة نظيفة و مريحة

with all necessary things like television and telephone etc.	ma a'a kōl lil 'aaŠ yā 'aid da rō rî ya min 'aam Tā lit ti li fiz yōn wat ti li fōn wa mā 'ai lā Đā lik.	مع كل الأشياء. الضرورية من أمثال التلفزيون و التلفون وما الى ذلك. السؤال (١٠)
Question (10) What does Mr. Munir Ahmed say to the worker of the hotel?	mā Đā ya qō löš say yid mö nîr 'aaH mad li a'ā mi lil fōn döq?	ماذا يقول السيد مُنير أحمد لعامل الفندق؟
Answer		الجواب
Mr. Munir Ahmed says to the worker of the hotel: I want to take rest now.	ya qō löš say yid mö nîr 'aaH mad li a'ā mi lil fōn döq: 'aō rî döl 'aā nal 'ais ti rā Ha ta.	يقول السيد مُنير أحمد لعامل الفندق: أريد الآن الاستراحة.
Question (11) What does the hotel worker do?	mā Đā yaf a'a lö a'ā mi löl fōn döq?	السؤال (١١) ماذا يفعل عامل الفندق؟

after he arrives	baa' da wö Šđ li hi	بعد وصوله
at the hotel ?	'ai läl fön döq?	الى الفندق؟
Answer		الجواب
After he reaches	baa' da wö Šđ li hi	بعد وصوله
the hotel,	'ai läl fön döq	الى الفندق
Mr.	ya' lö böš say yid	يطلب السيد
Munir Ahmed asks for	mö nîr 'aaH mad	مُنير أحمد
a single	ghör fa tan Đã ta	غُرْفَة
bedroom	sa rîrin wã Hîd	ذات سرير واحد
with bathroom (attached)	ma a'al Ham mām.	مع الحمام
Question (9)		السؤال (٩)
How does Mr.	kay fa ya ji dös say yid	كيف يجد السيد
Munir Ahmed find	mö nîr 'aaH mad	مُنير أحمد
this room?	hã Đihilghör fa?	هذه الغرفة؟
Answer		الجواب
Mr. Munir Ahmed finds	ya ji dös say yid	يجد السيد
	mö nîr 'aaH mad	مُنير أحمد
this room	hã Đihilghör fa	هذه الغرفة
clean and	na zî fa tan wa	نظيفة و
comfortable	mö rî Ha tan	مريحة

with all necessary	ma a'a köl lil 'aaŠ yã	مع كل الأشياء
things	'aid da rō rî ya	الضرورية
like	min 'aam Tã lit	من أمثال
television and	ti li fîz yōn	التلفزيون و
telephone	wat ti li fōn	التلفون
etc.	wa mã 'ai lã Đã lik.	وما الى ذلك
Question (10)		السؤال (١٠)
What does Mr.	mã Đã ya qđ lös say yid	ماذا يقول السيد
Munir Ahmed say	mö nîr 'aaH mad	مُنير أحمد
to the worker	li a'ã mi lil	لِعَامِل
of the hotel?	fōn döq?	الفندق؟
Answer		الجواب
Mr.	ya qđ lös say yid	يقول السيد
Munir Ahmed says	mö nîr 'aaH mad	مُنير أحمد
to the worker of the hotel:	li a'ã mi lil fōn döq:	لِعَامِلِ الفندق:
I want	'aö rî döl 'aã nal	أريد
to take rest now.	'ais ti rã Ha ta.	الآن الاستراحة
Question (11)		السؤال (١١)
What does the	mã Đã yaf a'a lö	ماذا يفعل
hotel worker do?	a'ã mi löf fōn döq?	عَامِلِ الفندق؟

Answer

The hotel worker

understands

the meaning

and he leaves

the baggage

and leaves

the room.

Question (12)

What does

Mr. Munir

Ahmed do?

Answer

Mr. Munir

Ahmad

closes the door

and he goes

to the bed

to sleep.

a'ã mi löl fön döq

yaf ha möl

ma† löb

wa yat rö köl

a'a faš

wa yaK röj

mi na lghör fa.

mā Ďā yaf a'a löš

say yid mö nîr

'aaH mad?

as say yid mö nîr

'aaH mad

yögh li qöl bāb

wa yaĐ ha bö

'ai las sa rîr

li ya nām.

☆☆☆

الجواب

غافل الفندق

يفهم

المطلوب

ويترك

الغفش

ويخرج

من الغرفة.

السؤال (١٢)

ماذا يفعل

السيد منير

أحمد؟

الجواب

السيد منير

أحمد؟

يغلق الباب

ويذهب

الى السرير

لينام.

Lesson 20

حكاية من حكايات شاشا شكن One of the Tales of Uncle Chakkan

There was a man who

lived in

India

once upon

a time.

There was

none

who knew his

real name,

but all the

people

called him

"Chacha Chakkan".

The word chacha

is a Hindi word

which means 'Uncle'.

This way Chakkan

kā na ra jö lön

yas kö nö fi

bi lā dilhi nd

fi za ma nin mi nal

'aaz mām.

wa mā kā na

'aa Ha dön

yad rîs ma hö

al Ha qî qî

wa lā kin na ja mî a'an

nā si kā nõ

yad a'ö na hö bîs mi "Šā

Šā Šak kan".

wal ka li ma tö 'Šā Šā'

ka li ma tön hin dî ya tön

taa' nî "al a'amm".

hā ka Ďā kā na Šak kan

كان رجل

يسكن في

بلاد الهند

في زمن من

الأزمان.

وما كان

أحد

يذكر اسمه

الحقيقي

ولكن جميع

الناس كانوا

يدعونه باسم

"شاشا شكن".

والكلمة 'شاشا'

كلمة هندية

تعني "العم".

هكذا كان شكن

waseverybody'suncle.	a'am man lil ja mîa'.	عماً للجميع.
Uncle Chakkan	kā nala'amm Šak kan	كَانَ الْعَمُّ شَكَنَ
was very miserly	ba Kî lanjid dan	بَخِيلًا جِدًّا
and egoist /	wa 'aa nā nî yan	وَأَنَايَا
self centred .	lii ghā ya.	لِلْعَايَةِ.
A good number of	yör wā a'a dad ka bîr	يُرَوَّى عَدَدٌ كَبِيرٌ
stories are told	mi nal Hî kā ya ti a'an	مِنَ الْحِكَايَاتِ عَنْ
about his miserliness and	böK li hî wa	بُخْلِهِ وَ
ego.	'aa nā nî ya ti hi	أَنَايَتِهِ.
I'll tell you	'aaĐ kö rö la kōm	أَذْكُرْ لَكُمْ
one such story	Hî kā ya tan	حِكَايَةً
that would speak of his	ta döl lö a'a lā	تَدُلُّ عَلَى
miserliness	böK li hi	بُخْلِهِ
and ego.	wa 'aa nā nî ya ti hi.	وَأَنَايَتِهِ.
Title of	a'ön wān	عُنْوَانُ
this story is	hā Đ i hîl Hî kā ya	هَذِهِ الْحِكَايَةُ
Chacha Chakkan	Šā Šā Šak kan	شَاشَاشَكَنَ
and his donkey.	wa Hî mā rō hō.	وَجَمَارُهُ.
Once a friend	mar ra tan 'aa tã	مَرَّةً أَتَى
came	Sa dî qōn	صَدِيقٌ

to uncle Chakkan	'ai lā Šā Šā Šak kan	إِلَى شَاشَاشَكَنَ
and said:	wa qā la:	وَقَالَ:
Uncle Chakkan,	yā a'amm Šak kan	يَا عَمُّ شَكَنَ،
I want	'aō rî d	أُرِيدُ
to travel to the neighboring	'an 'aō sā fî ra 'ai lāl qar	أَنْ أَسَافِرَ إِلَى
village for	ya til mō jā wi ra	الْقَرْيَةِ الْمُجَاوِرَةِ
an urgent piece of work,	fî a'a ma lin a'ā jil,	فِي عَمَلٍ عَاجِلٍ،
but I don't have a mount	wa lā kin mā a'in dî	وَلَكِنْ مَا عِنْدِي
/riding animal,	ma tî ya,	مَطِيَّةٌ،
Lend me,	'aa a'ir nî	أَعِزَّنِي
please,	min fad lik	مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
your donkey .	Hî mā rak.	جَمَارَكَ.
He added saying:	wa 'aa đā fa qā 'ai lan:	وَأَضَافَ قَائِلًا:
I'll return to you your	sa 'aōr jî a'ō lak	سَأَرْجِعُ لَكَ
donkey	Hî mā rak	جَمَارَكَ
in the evening	fîl ma sā 'ai	فِي الْمَسَاءِ
and pay	wa 'aad fa a'ō lak	وَأُدْفَعُ لَكَ
rental for that.	'aōj ra tan a'a lay hi.	أَجْرَةً عَلَيْهِ.
Uncle Chakkan replied	rad dal a'am mō	رَدَّ الْعَمُّ
saying:	Šak kan qā 'ai lan:	شَكَنَ قَائِلًا:

I am	'ain na nî	اننى
very sorry	'aã si fjid dan	آسِفْ جِدًا
my friend	yā Śa dī qî.	يَا صَدِيقِي
I can not answer	lā 'aas ta fî a'ö	لَا اسْتَطِيعُ
your request	'aan 'aö jî ba ʔa la bak	أَنْ أُجِيبَ طَلَبَكَ
because the donkey	li 'aan nal Hî mǎ ra	لِأَنَّ الْجَمَارَ
is not here.	lay sa hö nā.	لَيْسَ هُنَا.
Hardly	wa lam yö tim ma	وَلَمْ يُتِمَّ
Uncle Chakkan had	al a'am mö Śak kan	الْعَمُّ شَكَنَ
finished that	ka lā ma ho Hat tā	كَلَامَهُ حَتَّى
the donkey began to	ba da 'aa al Hî mǎ rō	بَدَأَ الْجَمَارُ
bray in	yan ha qö fi	يَنْهَقُ
his enclosure.	Ha zî ra ti hi.	فِي حَظِيرَتِهِ.
His friend heard	sa mi a'a Śa dī qö hö	سَمِعَ صَدِيقُهُ
the donkey's bray	na hî qal Hî mǎ r	نَبِيقَ الْجَمَارِ
and he found the matter	was tagh ra bal	وَاسْتَفْرَبَ
strange.	'aam ra.	الْأَمْرَ.
He said to him :	wa qā la la hö:	وَقَالَ لَهُ:
I hear your donkey	'ain na nî 'aas ma a'ö	اننى أَسْمَعُ
bray O' Uncle	Hî mǎ rak yā a'am mö	جَمَارَكَ يَا عَمُّ

Chakkan.

Uncle was angry

and replied saying:

your matter is strange

my friend.

Are you going to believe

the donkey

and believe me?

Exercise

Question (1)

Who is Chacha

Chakkan?

Answer

Chacah Chakkan was an

Indian man

in the ancient times.

Question (2)

How was

Chacha Chakkan?

Śak kan yan haq.

fa gha dī bal a'am mö

wa rad da qā 'ai lan:

gha rî bön 'aam rök

yā Śa dī qî.

'aa tö Śad di qöl

Hî mǎ r

wa tö kaĐ Đ i bö nî?

man hö wa Šā Šā

Śak kan?

kā na Šā Šā Śak kan

ra jö lan hin dī yan

fī ghā bi ril 'aaz mǎn.

kay fa kā na

Šā Šā Śak kan?

شَكَنَ يَنْهَقُ.

فَغَضِبَ الْعَمُّ

وَرَدَّ قَائِلًا:

غَرِيبُ أَمْرِكَ

يَا صَدِيقِي.

أَتُصَدِّقُ

الْجَمَارَ

وَتُكَدُّ بُنْيَ؟

التمرين

السؤال (١)

مَنْ هُوَ شَاشَا

شَكَنَ؟

الجواب

كَانَ شَاشَا شَكَنَ

رَجُلًا هِنْدِيًّا

فِي غَايِرِ الْأَزْمَانِ.

السؤال (٢)

كَيْفَ كَانَ

شَاشَا شَكَنَ؟

Answer

Chacha Chakkan was
very miserly
and
egoistic.

Question(3)

What is the title of the
story
you read about

Chacha Chakkan?

Answer

The title of this
story

is Chacha Chakkan and
his donkey

Question(4)

Who came
to Chacha Chakkan?

Answer

Once his friend came

الجواب
كَانَ شَاشَا شَكَنَ
بَخِيلًا جِدًّا
وَ أَنَانِيًّا
لِلغَايَةِ.

السؤال (٣)

مَا عُنْوَانُ
الْحِكَايَةِ
الَّتِي قَرَأْتَهَا عَنْ

شَاشَا شَكَنَ؟

الجواب

عُنْوَانُ هَذِهِ
الْحِكَايَةِ

"شَاشَا شَكَنَ وَ

جَمَارَهُ".

السؤال (٤)

مَنْ قَدِمَ إِلَى
شَاشَا شَكَنَ؟

الجواب

مَرَّةً قَدِيمَ

to Chacha Chakkan.

Question(5)

What did his friend ask

Chacha Chakkan?

Answer

His friend asked him

(for) his donkey

because

he wanted to go

to the

neighbouring village.

Question(6)

How did Chacha

Chakkan reply?

Answer

Chacha Chakkan

replied

that the donkey

was not in (there).

'ai la Šā Šā Šak kan

Ša di qō hō.

mā Đā qā la Ša di qō hō

li Šā Šā Šak kan?

†a la ba min hō

Ša di qō hō Himāra hō

li 'aan na hō

0'aa rā daĐ Đa hā ba

'ai lal qar ya til

mō jā wi ra.

kay fa 'aa jā ba Šā Šā

Šak kan?

'aa jā ba hō

Šā Šā Šak kan

'aan nal Hī mā ra

lay sa hō nā.

إلى شاشا شكن

صديقهُ.

السؤال (٥)

مَاذَا قَالَ صَدِيقُهُ

لشاشا شكن؟

الجواب

طَلَبَ مِنْهُ

صَدِيقُهُ جَمَارَهُ

لأنه

أَرَادَ الذَّهَابَ

إلى الْقَرْيَةِ

الْمُجَاوِزَةِ.

السؤال (٦)

كَيْفَ أَجَابَ شَاشَا

شَكَنَ؟

الجواب

أَجَابَهُ

شَاشَا شَكَنَ

أَنَّ الْجَمَارَ

لَيْسَ هُنَا.

Question(7)

What did happen
at that time?

Answer

At the same time
the donkey began
to bray.

Question(8)

What did the friend say
to Chacha Chakkan?

Answer

It is a strange thing

Uncle Chakkan.

I hear

your donkey bray.

Question(9)

How did Uncle Chakkan
reply?

Answer

Uncle Chakkan became

mā Đā Ha Sa la

fī Đā li kal waqt?

fī naf sil waq ti

ba da 'aal Hī mā rō

yan ha qō.

mā Đā qā la Sa di qō

li Šā Šā Šak kan?

hā Đā Šay 'aön a'a jīb

yā a'amm Šak kan.

'ain na ni 'aas ma a'ö

Hī mā rak yan haq.

kay fa 'aa jā ba hō

al a'amm Šak kan?

gha dī bal a'amm

السؤال (٧)

مَاذَا حَصَلَ

فِي ذَلِكَ الْوَقْتِ؟

الجواب

فِي نَفْسِ الْوَقْتِ

بَدَأَ الْجَمَارُ

يَنْهَقُ.

السؤال (٨)

مَاذَا قَالَ الصَّدِيقُ

لشَاشَا شَكَنَ؟

الجواب

هَذَا شَيْءٌ عَجِيبٌ

يَا عَمَّ شَكَنَ.

أَنْبَى أَسْمَعُ

جَمَارَكَ يَنْهَقُ.

السؤال (٩)

كَيْفَ أَجَابَهُ

الْعَمُّ شَكَنَ؟

الجواب

غَضِبَ الْعَمُّ

angry

and said:

your matter is strange my

friend!

Do you believe the

donkey

and believe me?

Question(10)

How do you find

this story?

Answer

This story is

very interesting.

Question(11)

Do you remember

a similar story?

Tell

a similar

story

briefly.

Šak kan

wa qā la:

gha rī bōn 'aam rōk

yā Sa di qī!

'aa tō Sad di qōl

Hī mā ra

wa tō kaĐ Đī bō nī?

kay fa ta ji dö

ha Đī hil Hī kā ya?

ha Đī hil Hī kā ya tō

mom ti a'a tōnjid dan.

hal taĐ kö rō Hī kā ya

tan mö mā Ti la tan?

'aöĐ kör

hi kā ya tan

mö mā Ti la tan

bi 'ai jāz.

☆☆☆☆

شَكَنَ

وَقَالَ:

غَرِيبٌ أَمْرُكَ

يَا صَدِيقِي!

أَتَصَدَّقُ

الْجَمَارَ

وَتَكْذِبُنِي؟

السؤال (١٠)

كَيْفَ تَجِدُ

هَذِهِ الْحِكَايَةَ؟

الجواب

هَذِهِ الْحِكَايَةُ

مُفِيعَةٌ جَدًّا.

السؤال (١١)

هَلْ تَذْكُرُ حِكَايَةَ

مُمَاثِلَةٍ؟

أَذْكُرُ

حِكَايَةَ

مُمَاثِلَةٍ

بِإِيجَازٍ.

Glossary

'aa lif

Miss (of girl)	'aã ni sa	الف
father	'aab	آنسة
alphabetical	'aab ja dî	أب
alphabet	al Hõ rōf al 'aab ja dîya	أبجدى
I change	'aõ bad di lõ	الحروف الابجدية
I remain	'aab qā	أبدل
son	'aibn	أبقى
wayfarer	'aibnõs sa bîl	أبن
doors	'aab wāb	أبن السبيل
white	'aab yad	أبواب
He came	'aa tã	أبيض
furniture	'aa TãT	أتى
two	'aiTnã ni	أثاث
clothes	'aaT wāb	اثنان
leave/vacation	'aijã za	اثواب
I find	'aa ji dō	اجازة
hire/rental/wage	'aõj ra	اجد
I sit	'aaj li sō	اجرة
		اجلس

foreigner	'aaj na bî	اجنبى
I answer	'aõj b	اجيب
I love/like	'aõ Hibb	احب
I need	'aaH tãj	احتاج
anyone	'aa Ha dan	احدا
better	'aaH san	احسن
sometimes	'aaH yã nan	احيانا
brother	'aaK	أخ
inform	'aaK bir (imp.)	اخبر
informe us	'aaK bir nã (imp.)	اخبرنا
sister	'aõk tön	اخت
I take	'aã Kõ Dõ	أخذ
he took	'aa Ka Ða	أخذ
I took	'aa Ka Ð tö	أخذت
another	'aã Ka rō	آخر
I leave	'aaK rōjō	اخرج
other	'aõK rã	اخرى
brothers	'aik wa tön	اخوة
last	'aa Kîr	اخير
administration	'ai dã rã / al 'ai dã rã	ادارة / الادارة

manners	'aa dab	ادب
I study /read	'aad rō sō	ادرس
I know	'aad rî	ادري
I pay	'aad fa a'ö	ادفع
floors	'aad wār	ادوار
I go	'aaĐ ha bö	اذهب
I return	'aar ji a'ö	ارجع
I revise	'aö rā ji a'ö	اراجع
twenty four	'aar ba a'an wa a'iŠ rîna	اربعا وعشرين
forty	'aar ba a'ön	اربعون
I request you	'aar jök	ارجوك
sincerity	'aiK lāS	اخلاص
rice	'aö rōz/al 'aö rōz	ارز/الارز
floor	'aar dī ya	ارضية
figures	'aar qām	ارقام
villages	'aar yāf	ارياف
I want	'aö rîd	اريد
blue	'aaz raq	ازرق
sky blue	'aaz raq sa mā wî	ازرق سماوي
times	'aaz mǎn	ازمان

I am sorry	'aā sif	آسف
I travel	'aö sā fir	اسافر
reasons	'aas bāb	اسباب
week	'aös böa'	اسبوع
two weeks	'aös bö a'ayn	اسبوعين
teacher/professor	'aös taĐ	استاذ
rest	'ais ti rā Ha	استراحة
I can	'aas ta 'î a'ö	استطيع
he found strange	'ais tagh ra ba	استغرب
reception	'aisti q bāl	استقبال
drawing room	ghör fa töl 'ais tiq bāl	(غرفة الاستقبال)
I live	'aas kö nö	اسكن
name	'aism	اسم
names	'aas mā 'aö	اسماء
your name	'ais mök	اسمك
my name	'ais mî	اسمي
black	'aas wad	اسود
questions	'aas 'ai la	اسئلة
trees	'aaŠ jār	اشجار
things	'aaŠ yā'a	اشياء

finger	'aiſ baa'	
friends	'aaſ di qā 'aö	اصبع
younger/smaller	'aaſ ghar	اصدقاء
he added	'aa dā fa	اصغر
doctors	'aa tīb bā 'aö	اضاف
foods	'aa† a'i ma	اطباء
lend/give	'aa a'ir (imp.)	اطمعة
lend me	'aa a'ir nî(imp.)	اعر
he gave you	'aaa' †āk	اعرني
he gave him	'aaa' †ā hō	اعطاك
work/jobs	'aaa' māl	اعطاه
their work	'aaa' mā lö hōm	اعمال
I return	'aa a'ö dö	اعمالهم
closing	'aigh lāq	اعود
most of the times	'aagh la böi 'aaH yān	اغلاق
at most of the times	(fi'aagh la bil 'aaH yān)	اغلب الاحيان
open(s. m.)	'aif taH(imp.)	افتح
open (s. f.)	'aif ta Hî(imp.)	افتحي
open (p. f.)	'aif taH na (imp.)	افتحن
open (p. m.)	'aif ta Hō(imp.)	افتحوا

better	'aaf da lö	افضل
I (will) do	'aaf a'a lö	افعل
pictures	'aaf lām	افلام
I (will) meet	'aö qā bi lö	اقابل
stay	'ai qā ma	اقامة
my stay	'ai qā ma tî	اقامتى
feet	'aaq dām	اقدام
relatives	'aaq ri bā'a	اقرباء
locks	'aaq fāl	اقفال
pens	'aaq lām	اقلام
I get up	'aa qö mö	اقوم
I (will) stay	'aö qî mö	اقيم
I (will) eat	'aā kö lö	آكل
write (s. f.)	'aök tö bî(imp.)	اكتبى
more	'aak Ta rö	اكثر
now	al 'aā na	الآن
I (will) wear	'aal ba sö	البس
who (s. m.)	al la ðî	الذى
I (will) play	'aal a'a bö	العب
thousand	'aalf	الف

Allahabad	al lāh 'aā bād	الله اباد
Germany	al mā ni yā	المانيا
to	'ai lā	الى
see you/bye	'ai lal li qā'a	الى اللقاء
machine	'aā lā	آلة
mother	'aōmm	ام
examination	'aim ti Hān	امتحان
like	'aam Tāl	امثال
like	(min 'aam Tāl)	(من امثال)
order	'aam rōn	امر
woman	'aim ra 'aa tōn	امراة
your order	'aam rōk	امرك
American	'aam rī kī	امريكى
I (will) walk	'aam Šī	امشى
fill	'aim la'a (imp.)	املاً
or	'aam	ام
as regard	'aam mā	اما
that	'ain na ('aan na)	ان
I	'aa nā	أنا
I (will) sleep	'aa nām	انام

egoist	'aa nā nī	انانى
egotism	'aa nā nī ya	انانية
you (s. m.)	'aan ta	انت
you (s. f.)	'aan ti	انت
wait	'ain ti zār	انتظار
in your wait	(fin ti zā rik)	(فى انتظارك)
regularity	'ain ti zām	انتظام
you two (m. f.)	'aan tō mā	انتما
you (p. f.)	'aan tōn na	انتن
it ended	'ain ta hā	انتهى
completing	'ain jāz	انجاز
If God so wills	'ain Šā 'aal lāh	ان شاء الله
nose	'aanf /'aan fōn	انف
leopards	'aan mār	انمار
rivers	'aan hār	انهار
welcome	'aah lan wa sahlān	اهلا وسهلا
	bikōm	بكم
autobus/bus	'aō tō bīs	اوتوبيس
buses	'aō tō bī sāt	اوتوبيسات
valleys	'aaw di ya	اودية

papers	'aaw rāq	اوراق
times	'aaw qāt	اوقات
first	'aaw wal	اول
boys	'aaw lād	اولاد
those (m. f.)	'aò lā 'aik	اولئك
ice cream	'aays ki rīm	ايس كريم
also	'aay dan	ايضا
days	'aay yām	ايام

		(ب)
door	bāb	باب
cold	bā rid	بارد
stinginess	bōKl	بخل
stingy	ba Kīl	بخیل
he began	ba da 'aa	بدأ
full moon	badr	بدر
without	bi dōn	بدون
cooler	bar rād	براد
cold	bard	برد
mail/post	ba rīd	بريد

post office	(mak ta bōl ba rīd)	(مكتب البريد)
gardener	bōs tā nī	بستاني
duck	ba††	بط
card	bi tā qa	بطاقة
arrival card	(bi tā qa tōl wō sōl)	(بطاقة الوصول)
belly, stomach	ba tan	بطن
after	baa'd	بعد
some	baa' dō nā	بعضنا
far/distant	ba a'id	بعيد
Baghdad	bagh dād	بغداد
remainder	ba qī ya	بقية
country	bi lād	بلاد
country	ba lad	بلد
girls	ba nāt	بنات
two girls	bin tām	بنتان
bank	bank	بنك
ice cream	bō za	بوظة
house	bayt	بيت
eggs	bayd	بيض
between	bay na	بين

between them	bay na hō mā	بينهما
houses	bō yōt	بيوت
		(ت)
trader/business	tā jir	تاجر
you take	ta'a KōD	تأخذ
historical	tā rī Kī (s. m. adj.)	تاريخي
historical	tā rī Kī ya (s. f. adj.)	تاريخية
ninth	tā si a'a	تاسعة
nine O'clock	(as sā a'a at tā si a'a)	(الساعة التاسعة)
visa	ta'a Šī ra	تأشيره
taxi	tāk sī	تاكسي
following	tā lī	تالي
those two (d. f.)	tā ni ka	تانك
exchange/change	tab dīl	تبدیل
commercial	ti jā rī ya	تجارية
you(will) find	ta ji dō	تجد
you(will) find us	ta ji dō nā	تجدنا
renewal	taj dīd	تجديد
you love/like	tō Hīb bō	تحب

movement	ta Har rōk	تحرك
greeting	ta Hī ya	تحية
it indicates	ta dōl lō	تدل
you remember	taD kō rō	تذكر
you(will) go/she(will) go	taD ha bō	تذهب
you(will) revise	tō rā ji a'ō	تراجع
you(will) guide	tör Ši dō	ترشد
you(will) guide me	tör Ši dō nī	ترشدني
he left	ta ra ka	ترك
you want	tō rīd	تريد
you(will) help me	tō sā a'i dō nī	تساعدني
it is equal	tō sā wī	تساوي
you live	tas kō nō	تسكن
tired	taa' bān	تعبان
you know/she knows	taa' rīf	تعرف
education	taa' līm	تعليم
it means	taa' nī	تعنى
incubation	taf rīK	تفريخ
please	ta fad dal	تفضل
about/around	taq rī ban	تقريبا

you say/she says	ta qǒ lǒ	تقول
you get up/she gets up	ta qǒ mǒ	تقوم
you stay /she stays	tǒ qīm	تقيم
you write/she writes	tak tǒ bǒ	تكتب
you believe me	tǒ kaĐ Đ i bǒ nī	تكذبني
pupils/students	ta lā mīĐ	تلاميذ
you wrap/she wraps	ta lǒf fǒ	تلف
television	tī lī fiz yǒn	تلفزيون
telephone	tī lī fǒn	تلفون
that (fem.)	tīl ka	تلك
pupil/student	tīl mīĐ	تلميذ
extension	tam dīd	تمديد
you walk/she walks	tam Šī	تمشي
you sleep/she sleeps	ta nām	تنام
he headed towards	ta waj ja ha	توجه
it was available	ta waf fa ra (m.)	توفر
it was available	ta waf fa rat (mas.)	توفرت
		(ث)
eight	Tā mī na	ثامنة
second	Tā nī ya	ثانية

thirty	Tal lā Tǒ na	ثلاثون
refrigerators	Tal lā jat	ثلاجات
refrigerator	Tal lā ja	ثلاجة
then	Tǒm ma	ثم
eighty	Ta mǎ nǒn	ثمانون
fruit	Ta mar	ثمر
price	Ta man	ثمن
expensive	Ta mīn	ثمين
clothe	Tawb	ثوب
		(ج)
he came	jā 'aa	جاء
universities	jā mī a'āt	جامعات
side	jā nib	جانب
beside	(bī jā nib)	(بجانب)
ready	jā hiz	جاهز
cheese	jǒb na	جبنة
forehead	jab ha	جبهة
forehead	ja bīn	جبين
grandfather	jadd	جد

you say/she says	ta qđ lō	تقول
you get up/she gets up	ta qđ mō	تقوم
you stay /she stays	tō qīm	تقيم
you write/she writes	tak tō bō	تكتب
you believe me	tō kaĐ Đì bō nī	تكذبني
pupils/students	ta lā mīĐ	تلاميذ
you wrap/she wraps	ta lōf fō	تلف
television	tī lī fizyōn	تلفزيون
telephone	tī lī fōn	تلفون
that (fem.)	tīl ka	تلك
pupil/student	tīl mīĐ	تلميذ
extension	tam dīd	تمديد
you walk/she walks	tam Šī	تمشي
you sleep/she sleeps	ta nām	تنام
he headed towards	ta waj ja ha	توجه
it was available	ta waf fa ra (m.)	توفر
it was available	ta waf fa rat (mas.)	توفرت
		(ث)
eight	Tā mī na	ثامنة
second	Tā nī ya	ثانية

thirty	Tal lā Tō na	ثلاثون
refrigerators	Tal lā jat	ثلاجات
refrigerator	Tal lā ja	ثلاجة
then	Tōm ma	ثم
eighty	Ta mǎ nōn	ثمانون
fruit	Ta mar	ثمر
price	Ta man	ثمن
expensive	Ta mīn	ثمين
clothe	Tāwb	ثوب
		(ج)
he came	jā 'aa	جاء
universities	jā mī a'āt	جامعات
side	jā nib	جانب
beside	(bījā nib)	(بجانب)
ready	jā hiz	جاهز
cheese	jōb na	جبنة
forehead	jab ha	جبهة
forehead	ja bīn	جبين
grandfather	jadd	جد

very much	jiddan	
new	ja dî da	جدا
grandmother	jad da	جديدة
bell	ja ras	جدة
he ran	ja ra	جرس
part/portion	jöz ön	جری
customs	ja mǎ rik	جزء
beauty	ja māl	جمارك
camels	jî māl	جمال
custom (of duty)	jöm rök	جمال
all	ja mǎ'	جمرك
beautiful	ja mīl	جميع
beautiful	ja mī la	جميل
soldier	jön dî	جميلة
natoinality	jîn sî ya	جندی
army, soldiers	jö nōd	جنسية
pound	jö nayh	جنود
answer	ja wāb	جنیه
passport	ja wāz	جواب
your passport	ja wāz sa fa rik	جواز
		جواز سفرک

hungry	jaw a'ān	جوعان
I came	ji'a tō	جئت
generation	jīl	جيل
		(ح)
eyebrow	Hǎ jib	حاجب
need	Hǎ ja	حاجة
locality	Hǎ ra	حارة
our locality	Hǎ ra tō nǎ	حارتنا
present	Hǎ dīr	حاضر
condition/state	Hāl	حال
wall	Hǎ 'ai†	حائط
till	Hat tā	حتى
gardens	Ha dǎ 'aiq	حدائق
fix	Had did	حدد
conversation	Ha dīt	حديث
garden	Ha dī qa	حديقة
belt	Hī zām	حزام
it (so) happened	Ha Sal	حصل
we attended	Ha dar nǎ	حضرنا

enclosure	<i>Ha zî ra</i>	
pit	<i>Höf ra</i>	حظيرة
real	<i>Ha qî qî</i>	حفرة
stories	<i>Hî kâ yât</i>	حقيقى
story	<i>Hî kâ ya</i>	حكايات
governmental	<i>Hö kö mî ya</i>	حكاية
milk	<i>Ha lîb</i>	حكومية
donkey	<i>Hî mār</i>	حليب
bath	<i>Ham mām</i>	حمام
bathroom	<i>Ha mām</i>	حمام
my bath	<i>Ham mā mî</i>	حمامى
paise	<i>Hamd</i>	حمد
all praise be to God	<i>(al Ham dö lil lāh)</i>	(الحمد لله)
tap	<i>Ha na fî ya</i>	حنفية
as /whereas	<i>min Hay Tö</i>	(من حيث)
		(خ)
servant	<i>Kā dim</i>	خادم
outside	<i>Kārij</i>	خارج
special/private	<i>KāSS</i>	خاص

special/private	<i>KāS Sa tön</i>	خاصة
uncle (maternal)	<i>Kāl</i>	خال
empty/free	<i>Kā lî</i>	خالى
aunt (maternal)	<i>Kā la</i>	خالة
fifth	<i>Kā mi sa</i>	خامسة
5 O'clock	<i>(as sā a'a al Kā mi sā)</i>	(الساعة الخامسة)
bread	<i>Köbz</i>	خبز
take	<i>KöD (imp.)</i>	خذ
servant	<i>Ka dam</i>	خدم
he left/went out	<i>Ka ra ja</i>	خرج
we left	<i>Ka raj nā</i>	خرجنا
trunk	<i>Kör tōm</i>	خرطوم
going out	<i>Kö röj</i>	خروج
waist	<i>KiSr</i>	خصر
vegetables	<i>Köd rā wāt</i>	خضروات
watchman	<i>Ka fir</i>	خفير
rescue/acquittal	<i>Ka lāS</i>	خلاص
five	<i>Kams</i>	خمس
five	<i>Kam sa</i>	خمسة
fifteen	<i>Kam sa ta a'a Ša'ra</i>	خمسة عشر

twenty five	<u>Kam</u> sa tön wa a'i Š rön	خمسمة وعشرون
thinking	<u>Ka</u> yāl	خيال
image	<u>Ka</u> yāl	خيال
nostril	<u>Kay</u> Šöm	خيشوم
always	dā 'ai mǎn	(د)
chicken	da jāj	دائما
inside	dā <u>Ki</u> l	دجاج
he entered	da <u>Ka</u> la	داخل
bi-cycles	dar rā jāt	دخل
bi-cycle	dar rā ja	دراجات
studies	dī rā sāt	دراجة
study	dī rā sā	دراسات
lesson	dars	دراسة
lessons	dō rōs	درس
minutes	da qā 'aiq	دروس
minute	da qī qa	دقائق
shop	dōk kǎn	دقيقة
cupboards	da wā līb	دكان
		دواليب

inkpot	da wāt	دواة
floor	dawr	دور
first floor	(ad dawr al 'aaw wal)	(الدور الاول)
cinema halls	dō rōl <u>Kay</u> āl	دور الخيال
toilet	daw ra tōl mī yāh	دورة المياه
cupboard	dō lāb	دولاب
dollar	dō lār	دولار
dollars	dō lā rāt	دولارات
		(ذ)
having/consisting of	Đā ta	ذات
those two (d. m.)	Đā nī ka	ذات
chin	Điqn	ذات
mention	Đikr	ذات
that (s. m.)	Đā lī ka	ذات
going	Đa hāb	ذات
wolves	Đi 'aāb	ذات
wolfs	Đi 'a bōn	ذات
		(ر)
comfort	rā Ha	راحة
head	ra'a sōn	رأس

twenty five	<u>Kam</u> sa tön wa a'iŠ rñn	خمسمة وعشرون
thinking	<u>Ka</u> yāl	خيال
image	<u>Ka</u> yāl	خيال
nostril	<u>Kay</u> Šōm	خيشوم
		(د)
always	dā 'ai mǎn	دائما
chicken	da jāj	دجاج
inside	dā <u>Ki</u> l	داخل
he entered	da <u>Ka</u> la	دخل
bi-cycles	dar rā jāt	دراجات
bi-cycle	dar rā ja	دراجة
studies	dī rā sāt	دراسات
study	dī rā sā	دراسة
lesson	dars	درس
lessons	dō rōs	دروس
minutes	da qā 'aiq	دقائق
minute	da qī qa	دقيقة
shop	dök kǎn	دكان
cupboards	da wā līb	دواليب

inkpot	da wāt	دواة
floor	dawr	دور
first floor	(ad dawr al 'aaw wal)	(الدور الاول)
cinema halls	dō rōl <u>Kay</u> āl	دورالخيال
toilet	daw ra töl mi yāh	دورة المياه
cupboard	dō lāb	دولاب
dollar	dō lār	دولار
dollars	dō lā rāt	دولارات
		(ذ)
having/consisting of	Đā ta	ذات
those two (d. m.)	Đā ni ka	ذاتك
chin	Điqn	ذقن
mention	Đikr	ذكر
that (s. m.)	Đā li ka	ذلك
going	Đa hāb	ذهاب
wolves	Đi 'aāb	ذئاب
wolfs	Đi'a bōn	ذئب
		(ر)
comfort	rā Ha	راحة
head	ra'a sōn	رأس

1/4 one fourth	röb a'ön	ربع
perhaps	röb ba mā	ربما
men	ri jāl	رجال
man	ra jöl	رجل
leg	rijl	رجل
cheap	ra <u>K</u> is	رخيص
answer/reply	radd	رد
painter	ras sām	رسام
painters	ras sã mōn	رسامون
official	ras mī	رسمي
official (fem.)	ras mī ya	رسمية
freinds/companions	rö fa qā'a	رفقاء
friend/companion	ra fīq	رفيق
figure	raqm	رقم
knee	rök ba	ركبة
itrang	ran na	رن
rupees	röb yāt	روبيات
rupee	röb ya	روبية
heads	rö 'aōs	روؤس
heads/chiefs	rö 'aa sã	رؤوساء

kind/compassionate	ra 'aōf	رؤوف
head/president	ra 'aīs	رئيس
village	rīf	ريف
		(ز)
visitor	zā 'air	زائر
butter	zöb da	زبدة
customer/client	za böñ	زيون
crop	zara'	ندع
time	za man	زمن
colleague	za mīl	زميل
visitors	zōw wār	نوار
husband	zawj	ندج
wife	zaw ja	زوجة
visits	zi yā rāt	زيارات
visit	zi yā ra	زيارة
		(س)
seventh	sã bi a'a	سابعة
7 O'clock	(as sã a'a as sã bi a'a)	(الساعة السابعة)
sixth	sã di sa	سادسة

6 O'clock	(as sã a'a as sã di sa)	(الساعة السادسة)
arm	sã a'id	ساعد
watch	sã a'a	ساعة
he travelled	sã fa ra	سافر
shank	sãq	ساق
I will stay	sa 'aõ qîm	ساقيم
resident	sã kin	ساكن
he asked	sa 'aa la	سأل
driver	sã 'aiq	سائق
drivers	sã 'ai qõn	سائقون
reason	sa bab	سبب
seven	sab a'a	سبعة
blackboards	sab bõ rât	سبورات
blackboard	sab bõ ra	سبورة
you will stay	sa tõ qîm	ستقيم
sixty	sit tîn	ستين
carpet/mat	sajjã da	سجادة
happiness	sõ rõr	سرور
bed	sa rîr	سرير
two beds	sa rîrayn	سريرين

navel	sõr ra	سرة
rate	sia'r	سعر
its rate	sia' rõ hõ	سعره
journey	sa far	سفر
knives	sa kã kîn	سكاكين
residents	sõk kãn	سكان
residence	sa kan	سكن
silence	sõ kõn	سكون
knife	sik kîn	سكين
peace	sa lã ma	سلامة
he heard	sa mi a'a	سمع
she heard	sa mi a'at	سمعت
fish	sa mak	سمك
age	sinn	سن
centimeter	san tî mî tar	سنتيمتر
sandwiches	san wî Šât	سندويشات
year	sa na	سنة
facility	sõ hõ la	سهولة
easily	(bi sõ hõ la)	(بسهولة)
boundary wall	sõr	سور

will/shall

together

tourist

tourism

motorcars

motorcar

my dear sir

Mr

he'll stay

bad

road

thankful

tea

windows

window

tree

purchase

conditon

saw fa

sa wî yan

say yāH

si yā Ha

say yā rāt

say yā ra

say yi dī

as say yid

sa yō qîm

say yi 'aa

Šā ria'

Šā kir

Šā 'ay

Ša bā bîk

Šöb bāk

Ša ja ra

Ši rā'a

Šar†

سوف

سويا

سياح

سياحة

سيارات

سيارة

سیدی

السيد

سيقیم

سيئة

(ش)

شارع

شاكر

شای

شبابيك

شباك

شجرة

شراء

شرط

company

conditons

tape/cassette

hair

lip

full brother

full sister

thanks

thanks a lot

satchel/bag

months

famous

roads

soup

thing

shopkeeper

hall

arrival hall

Ša ri ka

Šö rō†

Ša rî†

Šaa'r

Ša fa

Ša qîq

Ša qî qa

Šök ran

Šök ran ja zî lan

Šan †a

Šö hōr

Ša hîr

Ša wā ria'

Šör ba

Šay

Šā Hi böi ma Hal li

Šā la

Šā la al wō sōl

شركة

شروط

شريط

شعر

شفة

شقيق

شقيقة

شكرا

شكرا جزيلا

شنطة

شهور

شهير

شوارع

شورية

شيء

(ص)

صاحب المحل

صاله

صاله الوصول

maker/manufacturer	<u>S</u> ã nia'	صانع
morning	<u>S</u> a bãH	صباح
good morning	<u>S</u> a bã Hal <u>K</u> ayr	صباح الخير
good morning	<u>S</u> a bã Han nờr	صباح النور
in the morning	<u>S</u> a bã Han	صباحا
chest	<u>S</u> adr	صدر
friend	<u>S</u> a dĩa	صديق
banker/money changer	<u>S</u> ar rãf	صراف
bankers	<u>S</u> ar rã fõn	صرافون
difficult	<u>S</u> aa'b	صعب
difficult	<u>S</u> aa' ba (fem.)	صعبة
small/younger	<u>S</u> a ghîr	صغير
class/row	<u>S</u> aff	صف
purity/cleanness	<u>S</u> a fã'a	صفاء
designation	<u>S</u> ifa	صفة
eagle	<u>S</u> aqr	صقر
eagles	<u>S</u> ö qõr	صقور
boxes	<u>S</u> a nã dĩa	صناديق
box	<u>S</u> ön dõq	صندوق
water tank	<u>S</u> ih rĩj	صهريج

woolen	<u>S</u> õ fi/ <u>S</u> õ fi ya	صوفى / صوفية
summer	<u>S</u> ayf	صيف
		(ض)
captain/officer	dã bi†	ضابط
captains/officers	dõb bã†	ضباط
udder	dĩra'	ضرع
necessary	da rõ rĩ / da rõ rĩ ya	ضرورى / ضرورية
		(ط)
was fine	†ã ba	طاب
good day	†ã ba yaw mők	طاب يومك
student	†ã lib	طالب
girl students	†ã li bãt	طالبات
girl student	†ã li ba	طالبة
tables	†ã wi lãt	طاولات
table	†ã wi la	طاولة
peacock	†ã 'aõs	طاؤوس
aircrafts	†ã 'ai rãt	طائرات
aircraft	†ã 'ai ra	طائرة
cook	†ab bãK	طباخ

chalk	†a bā Šîr	طباشير
curry	†a bîK	طبيخ
dish/plate	†a baq	طبق
food	†a a'ām	طعام
baby/child	†ifl	طفل
two babies/children	†iflān	طفلان
students	†öl lāb	طلاب
demand	†a lab	طلب
tomato	†a mā tim	طماطم
peacocks	†a wā wîs	طواويس
pilot	†ay yār	طيار
pilots	†ay yā rōn	طيّارون
fine, O.K.	†ay yib	طيب
		(ظ)
unjust	zā lim	ظالم
unjusts (pl.)	zā li mōn	ظالمون
nail	zōfr	ظفر
injustice/wrong	zōlm	ظلم
phenomena	za wā hir	ظواهر

back	zahr	ظهر
noon	zōhr	ظهر
		(ع)
worshipper	a'ā bid	عابد
urgent	a'ā jil	عاجل
ordinarily	a'ā da tan	عادة
unmarried	a'ā zib	عازب
tenth	a'ā Ši ra	عاشرة
10 O'clock	(as sā a'a al a'ā Ši ra)	(الساعة العاشرة)
capital	a'ā Ši ma	عاصمة
general/public	a'ā mm	عام
worker	a'ā mil	عامل
workers	a'ā mi lōn	عاملون
general/public	a'ām ma	عامّة
family	a'ā 'ai li ya (adj.)	عائلية
servants of God	a'i bād	عباد
servant of God	a'abd	عبد
strange/queer	a'a jīb	عجيب
number	a'a dad	عدد

a few	a'id da	عدة
Iraqi	a'i rā qî	عراقي
Arabic	a'a ra bî	عربي
dinner	a'a Šā'a	عشاء
ten	a'a Ša ra	عشر
twenty	a'iŠ rōn	عشرون
juice	a'a Šîr	عصير
thirsty	a'at Šān	عطشان
bones	a'i zam	عظام
luggage	a'a faŠ	عفش
he taught	a'al la ma	علم
he taught me	a'al la ma nî	علمني
pardon me	a'af wan	عفوا
hand (of watch)	a'aq rab	عقرب
hands (two)	a'aq ra bān	عقربان
on	a'a lā	على
approximately	a'a lā waj hit taq rîb	على وجه التقريب
uncle	a'amm	عم
work	a'a mal	عمل
workers	a'ōm māl	عمال

currencies	a'ōm lāt	عملات
work/operation	a'a ma lî ya	عملية
currency	a'ōm la	عملة
age	aōmr	عمر
your age	a'ōm rōk	عمرک
my age	a'ōm rî	عمری
tiffin box	a'ō mōd	عمود
aunty (paternal)	a'am ma	عمة
about	a'an	عن
at/with	a'in da	عند
with you / you have	a'in dak	عندک
when	a'in da mā	عندما
with me / I have	a'in dî	عندی
neck	a'ō nōq	عنق
address	a'ōn wān	عنوان
bread	a'ayŠ	عيش
		(غ)
		غابر
past	ghā bir	غاوسون
garcon/waiter	ghār sōn	

maximum/much	ghā ya	
too much	lil ghā ya	غاية
dust	ghō bār	(للغاية)
embezzlement	gha ban	غبار
tomorrow	gha dan	غبين
lunch	gha dā'a	غدا
strange	gha rīb	غدا
rooms	ghō rō fāt	غريب
room	ghōr fa	غرفات
anger	gha dab	غرفة
		غضب
		(ف)
bill	fā tō ra	فاتورة
Varanasi	fā rā na sī	فاراناسي
persian	fā ri sī	فارسي
thigh	fa KīD	فخذ
chick/chicken	fī rāK	فراخ
pleasure, happiness	fa raH	فرح
peon	far rāŠ	فراش
floor	farŠ	فرش

opportunity	för Sa	فرصة
French	fö ran sī (mas.)	فرنسي
Fernch	fö ran sī ya (fem.)	فرنسية
class/class room	faSī	فصل
your class	faS lök	فصلك
my class	faS lī	فصلي
please	fad/lik/min	فضلك / من
	fad/lik	فضلك
breakfast	fö †Ör	فطور
thought	fik ra	فكرة
mouth	fam	فم
hotel	fön döq	فندق
in	fī	في
elephant	fīl	فيل
in it	fī hā	فيها
		(ق)
able	qā bil	قابل
able	qā bi la (fem.)	قابلة
coming	qā dim	قادم

judge	qā dī	
hall	qā a'a	قاضى
he said	qā la	قاعة
she said	qā lat	قال
Cairo	qā hi ra /al qā hi ra	قالت
saying	qā 'ai lan	قاهرة / القاهرة
list/menu	qā 'ai ma	قائلا
before	qab la	قائمة
he came	qa di ma	قبل
she came	qa di mat	قدم
he read	qa ra 'aa	قدمت
she read	qa ra 'aat	قرأ
villages	qō ran	قرأت
village	qar ya	قرى
near/close	qa rīb	قرية
palace	qaṣr	قريب
palaces	qō ṣṣr	قصر
judges	qō dāt	قصور
train	qi tār	قضاة
cats	qi tat	قطار
		قطط

bite/he bit	qa da ma	قضم
heart	qalb	قلب
pen	qa lam	قلم
lock	qōfl	قفل
say	qōl	قل
tell us	qōl la nā	قل لنا
little	qa līl	قليل
after some time	(baa' da qa līl)	(بعد قليل)
shirts	qōm ṣān	قمصان
shirt	qa mīṣ	قميص
coffee	qah wā	قهوة
		(ك)
clerk	kā tib	كاتب
infidel	kā fir	كافر
he was	kā na	كان
big	ka bīr	كبير
big	ka bī ra (fem.)	كبيرة
book	ki tāb	كتاب
two books	ki tā bān	كتابان

your book	ki tā bök	کتابک
books	kō töb	کتب
he wrote	ka ta ba	کتب
shoulder	ka tif	کتف
much	ka Tīr	کثیر
very much	ka Tī ran	کثیرا
like that	ka Đã lik	کذلك
notebook	kör rä sāt	کراسات
two notebooks	kör rä sa tân	کراستان
chairs	ka rä sī	کراسی
chair	kör sī	کرسی
copy	kör rä sa	کراسه
ankle	kaa'b	کعب
palm	kaff	کف
infidels	kōf fār	کفار
dogs	ki lāb	کلاب
dog	kalb	کلب
words	ka li māt	کلمات
word	ka li ma	کلمه
all	köl lö	کل

colleges	köl li yāt	کلیات
college	köl li ya	کلیه
how much	kam	کم
as/like	ka mǎ	کما
sweeper	kan nās	کناس
sofa	ka na bāt	کنبات
purse	kīs	کیس
how	kayf	کیف
how are you?	kay fal Hāl	کیف الحال
	(ل)	
for	li	ل
no	lā	لا
don't write	lā tak töb (s. m.)	لا تکتب
don't write	lā tak tö bī (s. f.)	لا تکتبی
don't write	lā tak tö bö (p. m.)	لا تکتبوا
bright	lā mia'	لامع
able	lā 'aiq	لائق
meat	la/Hm	لحم
with	la dǎ	لدى

with us /we have	la day nã	لدينا
delicious	la ĐìĐ	لذيذ
tongue	li sãn	لسان
languages	kõ ghãt	لغات
language	kõ gha	لغة
French language	al lõ gha al fõ ran sîya	(اللغة الفرنسية)
wrap	kõf fa (imp.)	لف
wrap it	kõf fa hõ (imp.)	لفه
meeting	li qã'a	لقاء
but	lã kin	لكن
but	wa lã kin	(ولكن)
was not	lam /lam ya kôn	لم / لم يكن
he did not know	lam ya kôn yaa' rif	لم يكن يعرف
why	limã Đã	لماذا
colour	lawn	لون
ability	li yã qa	لياقة
not	lay sa	ليس
night	layl	ليل

	(م)
no, not	mã
monuments	ma 'aã Tîr
what	mã Đã
water	mã'a
hundred	mi 'aa
hunderd and fifty	mi 'aa wa Kãm sôn
directly	mõ bã Ša ra tan
married	mõ ta zaw wij
spectators	mõ ta far ri jîn
when	ma tã
neighbouring	mõ jã wi ra
conversation	mõ Hã da Ta
respected	mõH ta ram
fixed	mõ Had dad (mas.)
fixed	mõ Had dõ da (fem.)
only /purely	maH da
shop	ma Hall
Mohammad	mõ Ham mad

sentrypost	maK far	مخفر
schools	ma dā ris	مدارس
teacher	mö dar ris	مدرس
two teachers	mö dar ri sän	مدرسان
school	mad ra sa	مدرسة
lady teacher	mö dar ri sa	مدرسة
lady teachers	mö dar ri sāt	مدرسات
two lady teachers	mö dar ri sa tñn	مدرستان
teachers	mö dar ri sön	مدرسون
director	mö dīr	مدير
city	ma dī na	مدينة
radio	miD yaa'	مذيع
announcer	mö Dīa'	مذيع
announcers	mö Dī a'ön	مذيعون
revision	mö rā ja a'a	مراجعة
fans	ma rā wiH	مراوح
lavatory	mir Hād	مرحاض
pencil/brush	mir sam	مرسم
central	mar ka zī	مركزي
once	mar ra tan	مرة

fan	mir wa Ha	مروحة
comfortable	mö rīH (mas.)	مريح
comfortable	mö rī Ha (fem.)	مريحة
evening (in the)	ma sã 'aan	مساء
distance	ma sã fa	مسافة
registrar	mö sajzil	مسجل
boiled	mas löq	مسلق
project	maŠ rōa'	مشروع
busy	maŠ ghōl	مشغول
egypt	miSr	مصر
egyptian	miS rī	مصري
airport	ma tār	مطار
obeyed	mö tāa'	مطاع
restaurant	ma† a'am	مطعم
needed	ma† löb	مطلوب
mount	ma tī ya	مطية
umbrellas	mi zal lāt	مظلات
umbrella	mi zal la	مظلة
wronged	maz löm	مظلوم
wronged (plural)	maz lö mön	مظلومون

sentrypost	maK far	مخفر
schools	ma dā ris	مدارس
teacher	mö dar ris	مدرس
two teachers	mö dar ri sän	مدرسان
school	mad ra sa	مدرسة
lady teacher	mö dar ri sa	مدرسة
lady teachers	mö dar ri sāt	مدرسات
two lady teachers	mö dar ri sa tñn	مدرستان
teachers	mö dar ri sön	مدرسون
director	mö dīr	مدير
city	ma dī na	مدينة
radio	miD yaa'	مذياع
announcer	mö Dia'	مذيع
announcers	mö Dī a'ön	مذيعون
revision	mö rā ja a'a	مراجعة
fans	ma rā wiH	مراوح
lavatory	mir Hād	مرحاض
pencil/brush	mir sam	مرسم
central	mar ka zī	مركزي
once	mar ra tan	مرة

fan	mir wa Ha	مروحة
comfortable	mö rīH (mas.)	مريح
comfortable	mö rī Ha (fem.)	مريحة
evening (in the)	ma sã 'aan	مساء
distance	ma sã fa	مسافة
registrar	mö saj zil	مسجل
boiled	mas löq	مسلق
project	maŠ rōa'	مشروع
busy	maŠ ghōl	مشغول
egypt	miŠr	مصر
egyptian	miŠ rī	مصري
airport	ma tār	مطار
obeyed	mö tãa'	مطاع
restaurant	ma† a'am	مطعم
needed	ma† löb	مطلوب
mount	ma tī ya	مطية
umbrellas	mi zal lāt	مظلات
umbrella	mi zal la	مظلة
wronged	maz löm	مظلوم
wronged (plural)	maz lö mön	مظلومون

with	ma a'a
with peace	ma a'as sa lā ma
place of worship	ma a'ā bid
meanings	ma a'ā nī
place of worship	maa' bad
counted	maa' dōd
wrist	mia' Sam
teacher/instructor	mō a'al lim
with him	ma a'a hō
keys	ma fā tiH
key	miftāH
minced	mafrōm
size	ma qās
office	ma kā tib
letters	ma kā tīb
place	ma kān
office	mak tab
letter	mak tōb
library	mak ta ba
meeting	mō qā ba lā

مع
مع السلامة
معابد
معاني
معبد
معدود
معصم
معلم
معه

مفاتيح
مفتاح
مفروم
مقاس
مكاتب
مكاتيب
مكان
مكتب
مكتوب
مكتبة
مقابلة

accepted
fried
staying/resident
clothes
full
similar
interesting
representative
rubber/eraser
possible
who
from
delegate
delegates
house
sought after
that you wanted
place of alighting
expedition/mission
official mission/work

maq bōl	مقبول
maq lī	مقلي
mō qīm	مقيم
ma lā bis	ملابس
ma lī 'aa	ملیئة
mō mā Til	مماثل
mō m tia'	ممتع
mō maT Til	ممثل
mim Hāt	ممحاة
mōm kin	ممکن
man	من
min	من
man dōb	مندوب
man dō bōn	مندوبون
man zil	منزل
man Šōd	منشود
man Šō dak	منشودك
mah biṭ	مهبط
mō him ma	مهمة
mō him ma ras mī ya	مهمة رسمية

profession	mih na	مهنة
engineer	mō han dis	مهندس
agreed	mō wā fiq	موافق
present	maw jōd	موجود
official/employee	mō waz <u>z</u> af	موظف
officials/employees	mō waz <u>z</u> a fōn	موظفون
appointment	maw a'id	موعد
our appointment	maw a'i dō nā	موعدنا
stand	maw qif	موقف
bus stand	maw qi fōs say yā rāt	موقف السيارات
ground	may dān	ميدان
dial	mi nā'a	ميناء
(ن)		
we (will) take	na'a <u>K</u> ōḌ	نأخذ
people	nās /an nās	ناس (الناس)
headmaster	nā <u>z</u> ir	ناظر
plants	na bā tāt	نباتات
we (will) talk	na ta <i>Had daT</i>	نتحدث
success	na jāH	نجاح

my success	na jā Hī	نجاحي
we find	na ji dō	نجد
stars	nō jōm	نجوم
we (will) come	na jī 'aō	نجي
we	naH nō (m. f.)	نحن
we gossip	nō dar diŠ	ندردش
we (will) go	naḌ haḅ	نذهب
let us go	fal naḌ hab	(فلنذهب)
picnics	nōz hāt	نزهات
women	ni sā'a	نساء
half	niŠf	نصف
lot/luck	na Šib	نصيب
clean	na <u>z</u> if/ na <u>z</u> i fa	نظيف / نظيفة
yes	na a'am	نعم
we (will) work	naa' mal	نعمل
same	nafs	نفس
at the same time	(fi naf sil waqt)	(في نفس الوقت)
we will be	na kō nō	نكون
we will meet	nal ta qī	نلتقي
leopard	na mir	نمر

number	nim ra	نمرة
kind	nawa'	نوع
day time	na hār	نهار
end	ni hā ya	نهاية
river	nahr	نهر
bray	na hīq	نريق
sleep	nawm	نوم
New Delhi	ni yō dil hī	نيودلهي
		(هـ)
alighting	hā bi†	هابط
bring	hāt (imp.)	هات
these two	hā tā ni (fem.)	هاتان
telephone	hā tif	هاتف
take	hāk (imp.)	هاك
he alighted	ha ba †a	هبط
this	hā Đã (mas.)	هذا
these two	hā Đã ni (mas.)	هذان
these two	hā Đay ni (mas.)	هذين
in this way	hā ka Đã	هكذا

hā Đi hī	هذه
hal	هل
this	
interrogative e.g. Is?am	
?does?etc	
they (men)	هم
they two	هما
here	هنا
Indian	هندي
India	الهند
they (women)	هن
he	هو
telephones	هواتف
these	هؤلاء
she	هي
	(و)
one	واحد
valley	وادي
father	والد
mother	والدة
luxurious	وثيرة
wā hid	
wā dī	
wā lid	
wā li da	
wa Tī ra	

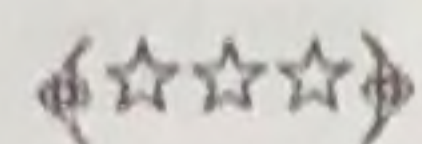
faces	wōjōh	
face	wajh	وجوه
rosy	war dī	وجه
paper	wa raq	وردي
minister	wa zīr	ورق
he arrived	wa Ṣa la	وزير
arrival	wō Ṣōl	وصل
job	wa zī fa	وصول
time	waqt	وظيفة
boy	wa lad	وقت
two boys	wa la dā ni	ولد
		ولدان
		(ي)
he comes to us	ya'a tī na	يأتينا
he takes	ya'a Kō Ḍō	يأخذ
they (two men) take	ya'a Kō Ḍā ni	يأخذان
he changes	yō bad di lō	يبدل
he speaks	ya ta Had da Tō	يتحدث
he leaves	yat rōk	يترك
he finishes	yō tim mō	يتم

he did not finish	lam yō tim ma	(لم يتم)
he heads	ya ta waj ja hō	يتوجه
it is neccessary	ya ji bö	يجب
he finds	ya ji dō	يجد
he finds (it/her)	ya ji dō hā	يجدها
he renews it	yō jad di dō hā	يجدها
he runs	yaj rī	يجري
they (two men) go out	ya K rō jān	يخرجان
hand	ya dōn	يد
he enters	yad Kōl	يدخل
he teaches	yad rōs	يدرس
he knows	yad rī	يدري
they invite	yad a'ō na	يدعون
they invite him	yad a'ō na hō	يدعونه
he welcomes	yō raH Hī bö	يرحب
he replies.	ya rōd dō	يرد
he responds		
he narrates	yar wī	يروى
left(side)	ya sār	يسار
he travels	yō sā fi rō	يسافر

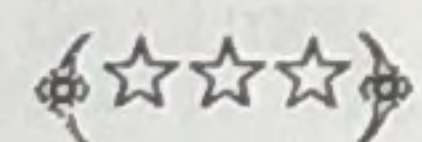
he asks	yas 'aa lö	يسأل
it equals	yö sä wî	يساوى
he lives	yas kö nö	يسكن
he hands over	yö sal li mö	يسلم
he listens	yas ma a'ö	يسمع
he buys	yaš ta ri	يشترى
he thanks	yaš kö rö	يشكر
he thanks him	yaš kö rö hö	يشكره
he indicates	yö shi rö	يشير
he puts	ya da a'ö	يضع
he puts it	ya da a'ö hä	يضعها
he asks, he demands	ya† lö bö	يطلب
it will be objected to	yöa' ta ra dö a'a lay hi	يعترض عليه
he counts	ya a'öd dö	يعد
he counts it	ya a'öd dö hä	يعدّها
he knows	yaa' ri fö	يعرف
he works	yaa' ma lö	يعمل
they work	yaa' ma iö na	يعملون
he closes	yöq li qö	يغلق
he opens	yaf ta Hö	يفتح

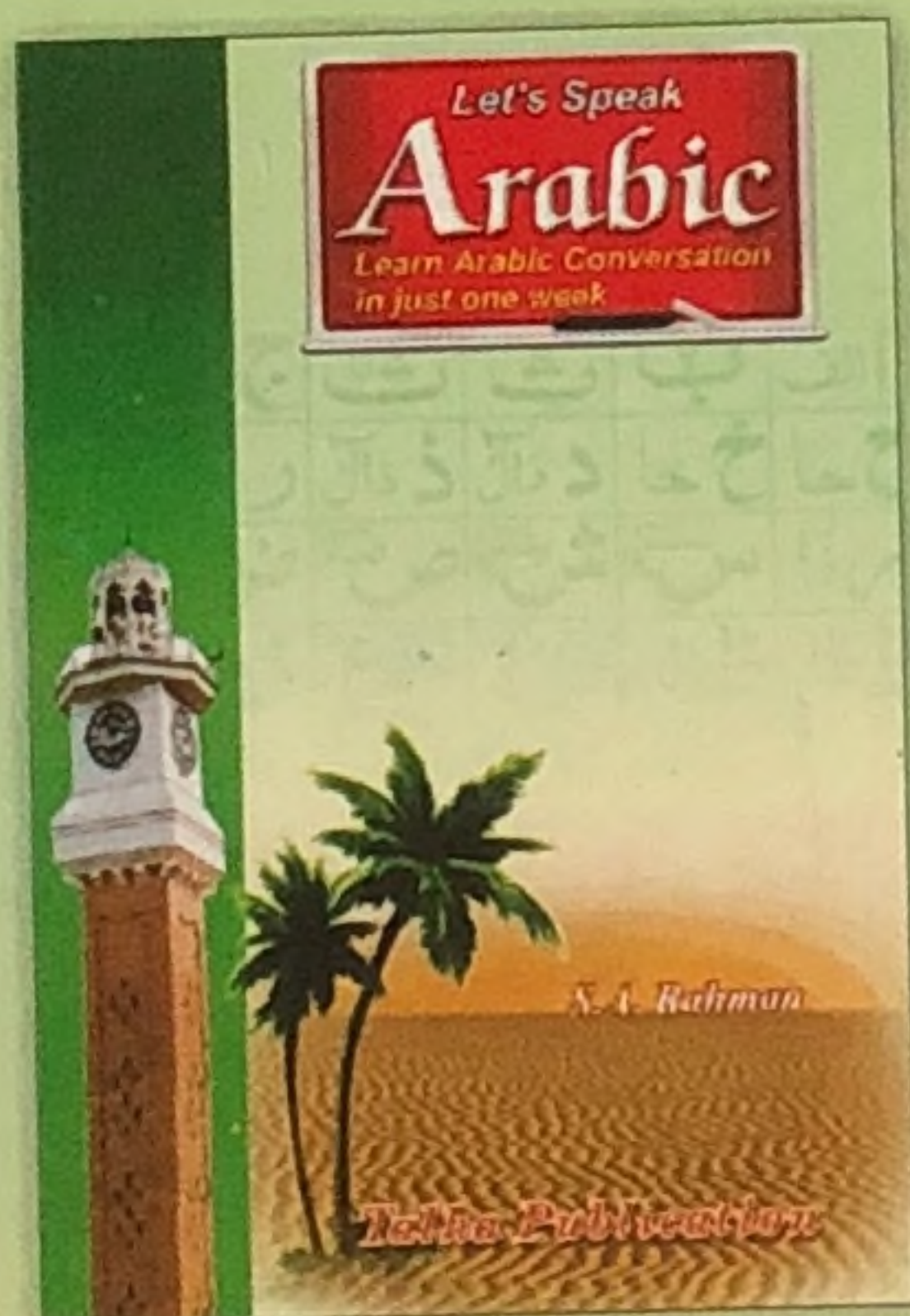
he inspects	yö fat ti Šö	يفتش
he inspects him	yö fat ti Šö hö	يفتشه
he does	yaf a'a lö	يفعل
he understands	yaf ha mö	يفهم
he says	ya qö lö	يقول
he stays	yö qi mö	يقيم
they write	yak tö bö na	يكتبون
it consists of	ya ta kaw wan min	يتكون من
he completes	yök mi lö	يكمل
he will be	ya kö nö	يكون
they(will)complete	yök mi lö na	يكملون
he puts on	yal ba sö	يلبس
will be possible	yöm ki nö	يمكن
he fills	yam la 'aö	يملا
right(side)	ya mîn	يمين
he calls	yö nã dî	ينادى
he calls him	yö nã dîhi	يناديه
he sleeps	ya nã mö	ينام
he looks	yan zö rö	ينظر
it brays	yan ha qö	ينهق

it is found	yō ja dō	يوجد
it will reach	yō ɕi lō	يوصل
it will reach you	yō ɕi lōk	يوصلك
day	yawm	يوم
your day	yaw mōk	يومك
two days	yow mayn	يومين
monday	yaw mōl 'ai T'naɣn	يوم الاثنين
sunday	yam nōl 'aa l'ad	يوم الاحد
tuesday	yaw mōT Tō lā Tā'a	يوم الثلاثاء
friday	yaw mōl jōm a'a	يوم الجمعة
thursday	yaw mōl Ka mīs	يوم الخميس
saturday	yaw mōs sabt	يوم السبت



it is found	yǒ ja dö	يوجد
it will reach	yǒ Ṣi lö	يوصل
it will reach you	yǒ Ṣi lök	بوصلك
day	yawm	يوم
your day	yaw mök	يومك
two days	yow mayn	يومين
monday	yaw möl 'ai Tnayn	يوم الاثنين
sunday	yam möl 'aa /lad	يوم الاحد
tuesday	yaw möT Tō lā Tā'a	يوم الثلاثاء
friday	yaw möl jōm a'a	يوم الجمعة
thursday	yaw möl Ka mīs	يوم الخميس
saturday	yaw mös sabb	يوم السبت





*For business or pleasure you need
Let's Speak Arabic for useful vocabulary and
phrases. The book is organized to make
Arabic learning easy and accessible.*

*Let's Speak Arabic focuses exclusively on the
most common, everyday situations you will
encounter in Arabic-speaking countries.*

*It is just what you need to communicate
successfully in basic Arabic.*

